

2022 AN ATLAS OF THE  
BIRDS *of*  
**KASARAGOD**



**238**  
**SPECIES**

374 HOURS  
1496 CHECKLISTS  
187 SUBCELLS



**22** SPECIES OF  
**RAPTORS**



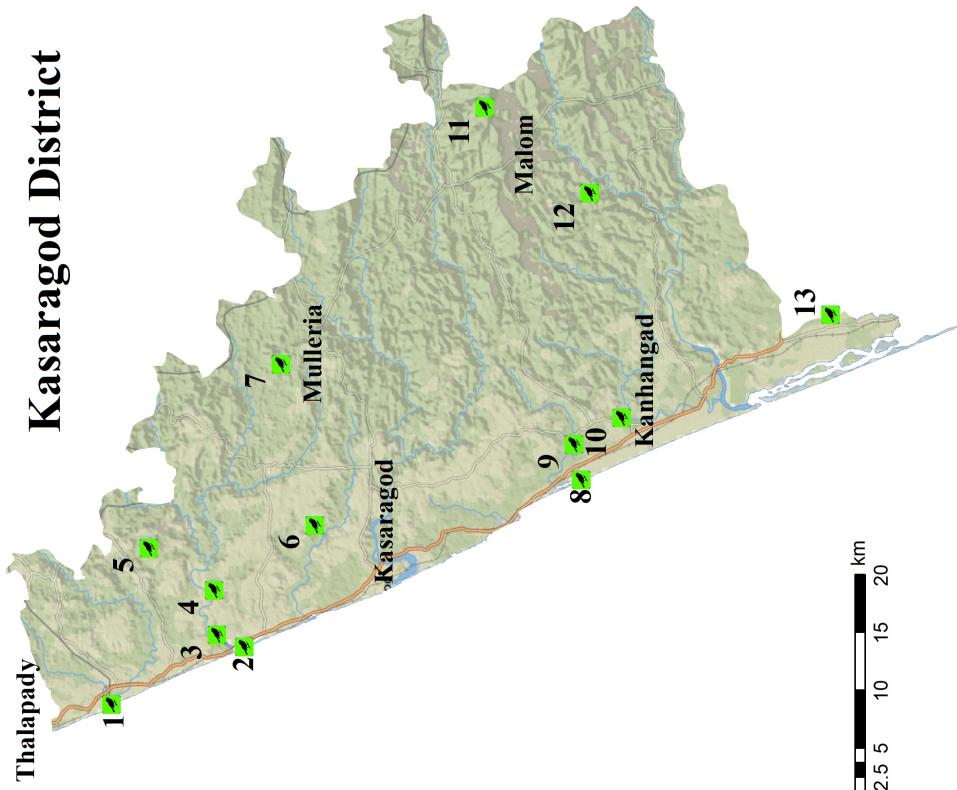
**08** SPECIES OF  
**WOODPECKERS**

**13** WESTERN GHATS  
ENDEMICS

**28** LONG DISTANCE  
MIGRATORY SPECIES



## Kasaragod District



### Major Hotspots

1. Manjeshwara
2. Kumbla-Shiriyra Estuary
3. Bambrana Bayalu
4. Kidoor
5. Gumppe Hills
6. Aranthode
7. Thalabail
8. Chithari Estuary
9. Peralathvayal
10. Chemmattamvayal
11. Ranipuram Hills
12. Bheemanadi Forest
13. Kuniany Vayal

# AN ATLAS OF THE BIRDS OF KASARAGOD

Maxim Rodrigues K & Prashantha Krishna M. C.



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**India**

2022

## **An Atlas of the Birds of Kasaragod**

Ornithology/Reference

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2022

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## Introduction

An atlas is a collection of maps depicting the different parts of the world, whereas a biodiversity atlas refers to the map which typically has details about the occurrence and abundance of some particular species of interest or all the species which we want to study in some specified area. A bird atlas is a visualization where, in a selected area, we can trace out the distribution of birds, how often they are found and in what periods they are found.

Systematic bird atlases have been attempted in several other countries like the United Kingdom, Australia, parts of South Africa, and several states in the United States. In India, the citizen scientists and ornithologists from the Mysuru city take credit for completing the bird atlas survey successfully and systematically in their city limits for the first time. However, such a project to cover an entire state has never been attempted in India. Using the Mysore city atlas as a precursor, in 2015, birdwatchers of Kerala embarked on a project to cover the entire state through systematic sampling to provide a blueprint of the birds found in the region. This project is titled 'Kerala Bird Atlas'.

## Kerala Bird Atlas Project

Kerala Bird Atlas is an ambitious project to map the distribution and abundance of birds of the state of Kerala. Envisaged as a five year activity during a workshop conducted at Thrissur in June 2015 where several active birdwatchers from Kerala participated, the Bird Atlas is expected to give more insights into the distribution and abundance of the common birds which is largely lacking now. By repeating the process after decades, it will be possible to scientifically document the changes in the distribution and abundance of our birds over a period of time.

In the political map of Kerala which spans 38,863 km<sup>2</sup>, more than 3000 locations (known as sub-cells) need to be surveyed for an hour in two seasons to complete the atlas project. As a pilot project, Alappuzha and Thrissur were selected as the districts to complete the atlas surveys in 2015- 16. Even though the decision of Bird Atlas was taken during the bird monitoring meeting in 2015, the bird atlas challenge for Kasaragod was accepted in the monitoring meet held in 2017 after the successful completion of bird atlas surveys from Thrissur, Kannur, and Alappuzha.

## Methodology

Methodology of the Kasaragod Bird Atlas follows Kerala Bird Atlas Protocol 1.2. The methodology is detailed below.

### When to sample?

Initially during the monitoring meet in 2017 it was decided to split the entire bird atlas effort for Kasaragod into 3 stages with a ratio of 40:40:20. That is, due to unavailability of birding volunteers in the district, it was thought that completing the entire survey in one year is not possible, instead it was planned to complete it in a stretch of 3 years i.e, from 2017 to 2020. As per the atlas protocol bird atlas surveys were done twice a year.

In the district, Kannur birdwatchers had already covered 7 subcells during wet season survey in 2016 and dry season survey in 2017 as a part of Kannur Bird Atlas, since these subcells shared their boundary with Kasaragod. The remaining 180 subcells in the district were surveyed during mid-July to mid-September (wet season) in 2017 and mid-January to mid-March (dry season) in 2018.

### Where to sample?

The entire state of Kerala was divided into grids of size 6.6 km x 6.6 km. This corresponds to a geospatial unit of 3.75 minutes x 3.75 minutes. Each grid was divided into four quadrants of size 3.3 km x 3.3 km. Each quadrant was further divided into 9 subcells of size 1.1 km x 1.1 km. A single randomly selected subcell in every quadrant was selected for sampling. For Kasaragod Bird Atlas, only those randomly selected subcells that fell within or intersected the district boundaries were selected.

### How to sample the birds?

A team of birdwatchers with a minimum of two birders and a maximum of five birders sampled the selected subcells. Each birdwatching team had at least one birdwatcher who could identify most of the birds found in the region. Each subcell had four checklists created in both seasons, and all of them were uploaded into the centralised online database of eBird ([www.ebird.org/india](http://www.ebird.org/india)). Each checklist was of a fixed duration of 15 minutes that recorded all bird species seen or heard (i.e.

complete lists) and completed by walking through a defined path inside the subcell (i.e. traveling protocol). Teams attempted to cover all habitat types inside a subcell while doing these lists. Whenever possible, multiple teams split the responsibility of covering a subcell to reduce observer bias. Whenever possible, teams attempted to avoid doing all the lists in a subcell on the same day to reduce bias due to transient weather conditions. Birdwatching times were generally expected to be between 6:00 to 10:00 and 16:00 to 18:00. However individual teams were left to decide the best times of the day for birding in each subcell based on the habitat, disturbance, and bird abundance. Some subcells were resampled if the lists were not representative due to unforeseen conditions like rain, disturbances, wind, etc. and this was decided after a discussion between the coordinators and the lead birdwatcher from the team.

### **What else to take note?**

Apart from birds, volunteers were requested to report the presence/absence of some additional parameters in each of their lists. They took note of the presence of any waterbody which was approximately greater than 10 m<sup>2</sup>. They also recorded if it was standing or flowing water. Presence/absence of any strangler fig trees which were fruiting during the time of the survey were also recorded. Presence/absence of four invasive plants, viz. *Lantana camara*, *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Salvinia molesta*, and *Mikania micrantha* were also noted by birdwatchers. The intention was to get certain ecological aspects of the subcells which the birdwatchers were visiting.

### **Planning and Tracking**

Geospatial files (KML) of the selected subcells and their boundaries were created. They were tagged with numbers and names. A prototype of the atlas, sampling a small portion of the actual subcells, was done four months prior to the actual atlas to see the viability of the protocol. District coordinators conducted a series of meetings with birdwatchers from different parts of the district; explaining the protocol, division of work and also divided the 187 subcells that were there to survey into 12 major clusters according to the ease of surveying and availability of birdwatchers. Sites were identified using Google Map and teams were formed based on access points and deadlines communicated. Locus Free and GPX

Viewer, Android apps were used by several birdwatchers who wanted to find the subcell while their phone was not connected to the internet. After the survey, their results were uploaded to eBird and the list links were updated in an online spreadsheet. A visualisation using Google Maps was created online to track the progress of the subcell coverage and to plan further. Weekly progress was tracked until all the designated subcells were surveyed to satisfactory levels.

## Analysis

All eBird lists were reviewed by the coordinators, who were the editors of eBird for the region; for correctness of species, protocol, location, and duration. Suspect observations were discussed with the observers and appropriate actions were taken. Reviewed eBird lists were downloaded from eBird portal and density maps were created offline for dry and wet season separately. Data was analysed at the cell level (6.6 km x 6.6 km) and this would amount to 16 lists (4 lists from each quadrant). In certain cells which did not fall completely in the district and was shared with the neighboring districts or the Arabian Sea, the number of samples would be less than 16. Frequency of a species is the proportion of lists in which a particular species was reported. All eBird lists uploaded from Kasaragod till Dec 2020 were downloaded to create seasonality charts for the species reported during the atlas. The non-bird data was not analysed at this juncture.

Taxonomy followed is eBird (2019) and English names follow English (India) version of eBird (2019). Data recorded as spuhs (species groups like White Egret sp.) or slashes (like Ashy/Black Drongo) were not used in the analysis.

## How to Read the Visualisations

Figure 1 explains how to read the visualisations provided with this atlas

- 1: Each cell in this map is of 6.6 km x 6.6 km and the colour intensity is proportional to the percentage of lists from the cell where the species has occurred.
- 2: The bar graphs show the trend of the species, in percentage of lists across the district where it is present, in dry and wet season.
- 3: The seasonality graph is sectorized week wise and it indicates the percentage of lists where a species is present in all eBird complete lists from Kasaragod district upto the year 2020, uploaded for that particular week of a year.

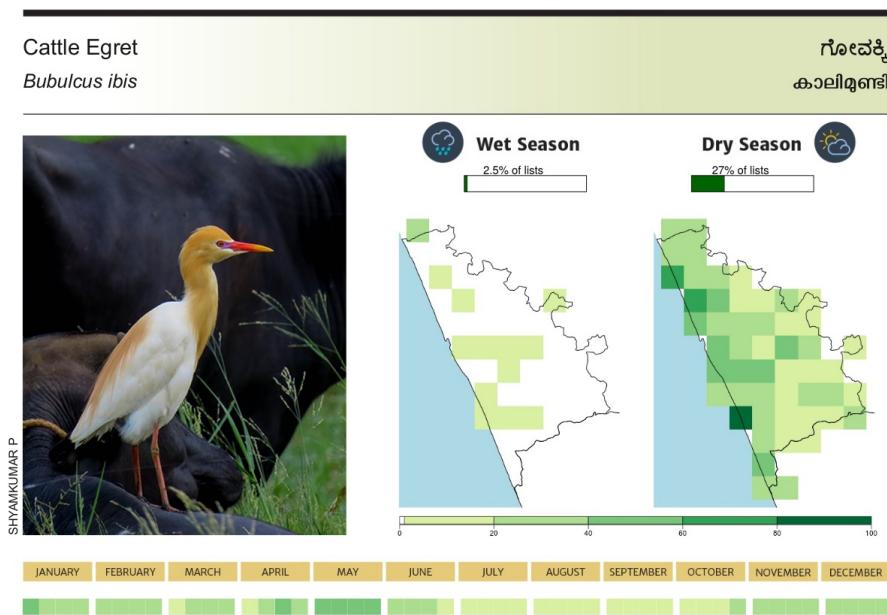


Figure 1: How to Read the Visualisations

## Birds of Kasaragod District

### Introduction

Kasaragod is the northernmost district of Kerala lying between  $12^{\circ} 02' 25''$  and  $12^{\circ} 47' 35''$  north latitude and  $74^{\circ} 25' 54''$  and  $75^{\circ} 25' 25''$  east longitude. It falls in the Survey of India toposheet number 48L and 48P and is bounded by Dakshina Kannada district to the north and northeast, Kodagu district to the southeast, Arabian Sea to the west and Kannur district to the south. The highlands (Western Ghats) to the east, the midlands in the center and the coastline towards west are the three broadly classified geographical regions of the district which in turn consists of different kinds of microhabitats such as plantations, lateritic grasslands, wetlands, small patches of forests including the sacred groves, estuarine beds, mangrove forests etc., which provide great opportunity for both the resident and migratory birds to thrive. Physiographically, the lowlands comprise narrow belts of alluvial deposits parallel to the coast, midlands are characterized by a rugged topography and the highlands are defined by upland plateau regions including the hillocks of Western Ghats.

The district enjoys a tropical climate with the temperature ranging between  $21^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $34^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The annual average rainfall is 3461mm; 80% of the rainfall is contributed by the south-west monsoon from June to September and the rest during the north-east monsoon from October to December. 47.61% (947 km $^2$ ) of the total area of the district is covered with dense forests, moderately dense forests and open forests (ENVIS Centre: Kerala State of Environment and Related Issues, 2021). Parappa, Kanakamajilu, Bantaje, Kannadka, Adoor, Mandakole, Karadka, Muliyar, Panathady, Payanikara, Aletty, Malom, Kinanur, and Eleri forests are the Reserved Forests of the district. Ranipuram hill, coming under Panathady reserved forest section, with an altitude of 750m adjoins the Talakavery wildlife sanctuary of Kodagu district, which is home for many Western Ghats endemic flora and fauna.

Chemmatamvayal, Peralathvayal, Kuniyanvayal, Bambrana bayalu, Udinurvayal, Panayalvayal, Ravaneshwaram vayal, Kannankai, Kuruvapalli, Kuttamath vayal, Arikkana, Heroor are some of the major wetlands of the district in terms of bird diversity and the number of bird observations. "Vayal" in Malayalam refers to paddyfields surrounded by barren wetlands, river beds and small streams. Manjeshwar, Kumbla- Shiriya, Mogral, Chandragiri, and Chithari are the major estuaries of the district where the shore birds are usually seen in good numbers during migratory season. Kidoor, Posadi Gumpé, Kollampara, Arayitupara, Cheemeni, and Manjampothikkunnu are the lateritic midlands, known for the observations of migratory birds and over-summering waders.

### **Ornithology in Kasaragod District**

Kasaragod, as compared to most of the other districts of Kerala is less studied, in terms of its avian diversity. The recent involvement of citizen science platforms has had a very good impact and large amounts of data is being added into these avian repositories from the district regularly.

Historical ornithological data from the district includes the following- Koelz (1947), while collecting the specimens from Madras presidency, also procured a few bird specimens from Kasaragod district; Sashikumar (2004) studied avian diversity in a few sacred groves from the district. He, along with others documented avifauna of some wetlands and coastal areas (Sashikumar & Jayarajan, 2007). Some significant historical observations from Kasaragod are available in Sashikumar et al. (2011a).

Sashikumar et al. (2015) covered wetlands, estuaries and forest areas. Studies have been carried out at: eight sacred groves in Kasaragod (Jyothi & Nameer, 2015); in the villages of Bengapadav (Rodrigues, 2017– 44 species), Aranthode (Rodrigues, 2020-123 species) and Kidoor (Rodrigues et al., 2019-156 species). A checklist of birds of Kasaragod was compiled by Rodrigues (2020) with 366 species.

Heronries of the district were studied since a long time and documented by Sashikumar & Jayarajan (2007a), Sashikumar & Jayarajan (2008), Sashikumar et al. (2011), Sashikumar et al. (2015a), Roshnath et al. (2018) and Roshnath et al. (2019), Rodrigues (2020).

The newsletter of Kasaragod Birders 'Piculet', introduced in the year 2018 had a profound impact on the birding community and the general public, attracting bird enthusiasts to contribute to the existing knowledge. Many new volunteers have been added to the birding team after the Kerala Bird Atlas initiative, and they still strongly stand as pillars for building Citizen Science.

## **An Analysis of Kasaragod Bird Atlas Survey- Results and Discussion**

A total of 238 species of birds were recorded during the Bird Atlas survey in Kasaragod district comprising 20 orders and 68 families. This comes to nearly half (45%) of the total species of birds recorded in Kerala (Chandran & Praveen, 2019). Out of this, 22 species are raptors (including Owls and Falcons), 15 Cuculides, 8 Woodpeckers, and 7 are Bulbuls. Also, 21 species out of the 238 are local migratory, 28 species are long-distance migratory and the rest 189 species are residents (SolB, 2020).

### **Endemic Birds**

Endemism refers to the distribution of taxa in a certain area. This reflects a fundamental aspect of geographical distribution: most species and supraspecific taxa are constrained to a small geographical area rather than being cosmopolitan (Morrone, 2008). The Western Ghats are one such location, with many endemic flora and faunal species. There are 27 species of birds which are endemic to Western Ghats and out of them 26 are seen in Kerala (Praveen et al., 2021). So far Kasaragod has 13 Western Ghat endemics and all species were recorded during bird atlas and a few of them are found only in the dense forests of Western

Ghats such as Malabar Woodshrike, Malabar Barbet, White-bellied Treepie, and White-bellied Blue Flycatcher. Rest of them were seen in the small forest patches in the midlands and a few of them such as Grey- headed Bulbul and Rufous Babbler were seen even near the coastal belt. Since the endemic birds have a limited distribution, conservation of their habitat is of utmost importance.

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Grey-fronted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron affinis</i>
2	Malabar Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyceros griseus</i>
3	Malabar Barbet	<i>Psilopogon malabaricus</i>
4	Malabar Parakeet	<i>Psittacula columbooides</i>
5	Malabar Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis sylvicola</i>
6	White-bellied Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta leucogastra</i>
7	Grey-headed Bulbul	<i>Brachypodius priocephalus</i>
8	Flame-throated Bulbul	<i>Rubigula gularis</i>
9	Rufous Babbler	<i>Argya subrufa</i>
10	Malabar Starling	<i>Sturnia blythii</i>
11	White-bellied Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis pallidipes</i>
12	Nilgiri Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>
13	Crimson-backed Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma minima</i>

Table 1. Birds Endemic to the Western Ghats recorded in Kasaragod District

## Threatened Birds

Out of the 27 species of birds belonging to the threatened category of IUCN known from Kasaragod (as of June 2021), only 7 species were encountered during the Atlas survey (Praveen et al., 2021) (Table 2). Conservation of these birds is extremely important and the bird atlas provides the exact information on the distribution and seasonality of occurrence of these birds in the district.

Sl.No.	Species	IUCN Red List Status	Kasaragod Bird Atlas
1	Ferruginous Duck <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Near Threatened	
2	Macqueen's Bustard <i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>	Vulnerable	
3	Lesser Florican <i>Sypheotides indicus</i>	Endangered	
4	Great Thick-knee <i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	Near Threatened	
5	Eurasian Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Near Threatened	
6	Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Near Threatened	X
7	Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Near Threatened	
8	Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Near Threatened	
9	Great Knot <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Endangered	
10	Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Near Threatened	
11	River Tern <i>Sterna aurantia</i>	Vulnerable	
12	Swinhoe's Storm-petrel <i>Oceanodroma monorhisa</i>	Near Threatened	
13	Jouanin's Petrel <i>Bulweria fallax</i>	Near Threatened	
14	Streaked Shearwater <i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Near Threatened	
15	Flesh-footed Shearwater <i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Near Threatened	
16	Woolly-necked Stork <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Near Threatened	X
17	Lesser Adjutant <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Vulnerable	
18	Painted Stork <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Near Threatened	
19	Oriental Darter <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Near Threatened	X
20	Black-headed Ibis <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Near Threatened	X
21	Rufous-bellied Eagle <i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	Near Threatened	X
22	Indian Spotted Eagle <i>Clanga hastata</i>	Vulnerable	
23	Greater Spotted Eagle <i>Clanga clanga</i>	Vulnerable	
24	Steppe Eagle <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Endangered	
25	Pallid Harrier <i>Circus macrourus</i>	Near Threatened	
26	Malabar Grey Hornbill <i>Ocyceros griseus</i>	Vulnerable	X
27	Grey-headed Bulbul <i>Brachypodius priocephalus</i>	Near Threatened	X

Table 2. Threatened Birds of Kasaragod

## The Common Birds of Kasaragod

During the wet season, Common Tailorbird, White-cheeked Barbet, Red-whiskered Bulbul, Greater Coucal, Purple-rumped Sunbird, House Crow, Rufous Treepie, Spotted Dove, White-throated Kingfisher, and Greater Racket-tailed Drongo were the most common and widespread birds. During the dry season White-cheeked Barbet, Red-whiskered Bulbul, House Crow, Greater Coucal, Rufous Treepie, Common Tailorbird, Purple-rumped Sunbird, Spotted Dove, Greater Racket-tailed Drongo, and Indian Golden Oriole were the most common and widespread birds found in the district.

There are 11 species of birds which are widely distributed in the district. This is inferred with more than 30% of the checklists having them in the district for both the seasons. They are: Spotted Dove, Greater Coucal, White-throated Kingfisher, Vernal-hanging Parrot, Greater Racket-tailed Drongo, Rufous Treepie, White-cheeked Barbet, House Crow, Common Tailorbird, Red-whiskered Bulbul, and Purple-rumped Sunbird. White-cheeked Barbet is the densest and evenly distributed species throughout the district followed by Red-whiskered Bulbul, Greater Coucal, and Common Tailorbird.

Density of migratory birds is clearly high during the dry season but the comparative densities of a few species are noteworthy. Cattle Egret, Green Bee-eater, Indian Golden Oriole, Blyth's Reed Warbler, and Green Warbler shows highest density during the dry season (more than 30% of the checklists contain these species), out of which Cattle Egrets and Green Bee-eaters are considered to be resident species (SoIB); Cattle Egrets were seen in 2.5% of the checklists during the wet season and 27% of the checklists during the dry season; Green Bee-eaters were seen in 1.2% of the checklists during the wet season and 34.9% of the checklists during the dry season. This variation in densities (considering the fact that the issue of detectability is least with these species) could imply a fact that they are involved in some kind of local movements within the district or outside during different seasons. In contrast to this, some species such as Indian Peafowl and Grey-breasted Prinia show higher density during the wet season and comparatively lower density during the dry season owing to greater detectability

during the breeding time during wet season and lesser sightings attributed to reduced vocal activity during dry season.

### **Forest Birds occurring in Non-Forest Habitats**

From a conservation point of view, one of the interesting findings from the atlas data is the observation of forest birds in non- forest habitats. Throughout the survey there were sightings of forest-dwelling birds such as: Grey Junglefowl, Crested Goshawk, Asian Emerald Dove, Black-naped Monarch, Grey-headed Bulbul, Flame-throated Bulbul (Ruby-throated Bulbul), Yellow-browed Bulbul, Dark-fronted Babbler, Puff-throated Babbler, Rufous Babbler, Tickell's Blue Flycatcher, Orange-headed Thrush, Thick-billed Flowerpecker, Nilgiri Flowerpecker, Crimson-backed Sunbird (Small Sunbird), Malabar Trogan, Little Spiderhunter, and Black-throated Munia, in and around human habitats and also in smaller patches of forests even near the coastal areas. Out of these, Yellow-browed Bulbul, Puff-throated Babbler, and Black-naped monarch are seen widely distributed along the district. Kasaragod and Kannur, both the Northern districts of Kerala show this kind of pattern (Sashikumar & Roshnath, 2017). Presence of Sacred Groves, small patches of open forests and agricultural lands with polyculture could be the reason for finding forest birds in non-forest areas.

### **Other Interesting Findings**

As per atlas data, unlike our expectations, Spotted Doves were found to be more widely distributed in the district than the Rock Pigeons.

Moving from South to North across the district, an increasing trend could be observed in the sightings of Grey-headed Bulbul, whereas sightings of Jerdon's Leafbird exhibited a declining trend.

Crimson-backed Sunbirds show a considerable increase in the density during the dry season (15.6% of the checklists) compared to the density during the wet

season (0.9% of the checklists). Sightings of the same in the midlands during the dry season supports the fact that these species show altitudinal migration during wet season and during the dry season they are widespread along the foothills and open forests in the midland.

The distribution of migratory Indian Golden Orioles overlap with the distribution pattern of resident Black-hooded Orioles during their visit to the district and it is interesting to note that these migratory population of Indian Golden Oriole (35.2% of the checklists) outnumbers the density of Black-hooded Oriole (23.8% of the checklists) during the dry season.

Orange-headed Thrush (Orange-headed) a rare migratory subspecies to South India was sighted during the survey (Rodrigues & D'Souza, 2020).

During the tenure of Bird Atlas survey there were sightings of Legge's Hawk Eagle, Olive-backed Pipit, Taiga Flycatcher, Red-throated Flycatcher, Indian Yellow Tit, Thick-billed Warbler, Savanna Nightjar, Rufous-bellied Eagle, and Jungle Nightjar; which were additions to the avian diversity of Kasaragod district.

The distribution of Brown-cheeked Fulvetta, Common Flameback, Golden-headed Cisticola, Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher, Indian White-eye (Oriental White-eye), Legge's Hawk Eagle, Mountain Imperial Pigeon, Olive-backed Pipit, Square-tailed Bulbul, and White-bellied Treepie are seen to be almost restricted to Ranipuram-Kottancheri belt of Western Ghats, showing the importance of conservation of such habitats.

## **Species Richness**

Species richness is the number of species present in a defined area. The bird species richness in all the grids of the district is shown in Fig. 2. The midland region till the north-west boundary of the district shows high species richness in both the seasons, more so in the dry season. This can be attributed to the fact that the midland comprises different kinds of habitats such as wetlands, lateritic

grasslands, small patches of open forests and typical villages with crop plantations. The diverse habitats provide different microhabitats and niches for a variety of birds to thrive. The presence of migratory birds is the obvious reason for the increase in species richness during the dry season.

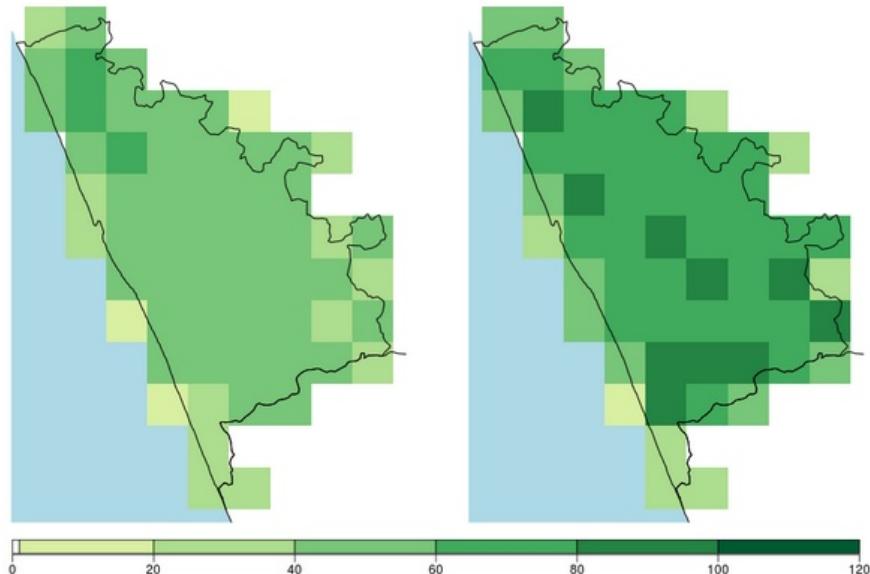


Figure 2: Species Richness

## Conservation

Manjeshwara and Kumbla- Shiriya estuary, along with other smaller estuaries of the district face considerable amount of human interference in the form of fishing, garbage dumping etc. Dependence of migratory birds on the estuarine land is of prime concern and both the villagers and tourists visiting such places should be well aware of this fact and act sensibly.

The Midlands of Kasaragod host a variety of microhabitats and thus should be saved from over exploitation. Many of the wetlands like Kuniyanvayal, Bambrana bayalu that host a large number of migratory birds are prone to encroachment and land filling. The lateritic plains in the midlands are exploited for red stone mining which can alter habitats of dependent faunal and floral species and later can turn the land barren. Similarly, the open forests and sacred groves are getting depleted for human usage and replaced by concrete structures, threatening the metapopulation of forest birds residing in these habitats. Banning of illegal mines, raising awareness about sacred groves and dependent species, educating farmers on proper land usage etc. can be some of the measures to conserve disappearing green spaces.

Parappa, Kanakamajilu, Bantaje, Kannadka, Adoor, Mandakole, Karadka, Muliyar, Panathady, Payanikara, Aletty, Malom, Kinanur, and Eleri forests are considered as reserved forests. Increasing the forest cover adjacent to these areas by planting native vegetation, fruiting trees; eco-friendly farming at the fringes of the forests, and strict regulations about forest encroachment and poaching can help in the sustenance of threatened and endemic birds living out there.

## Lesser Whistling-Duck

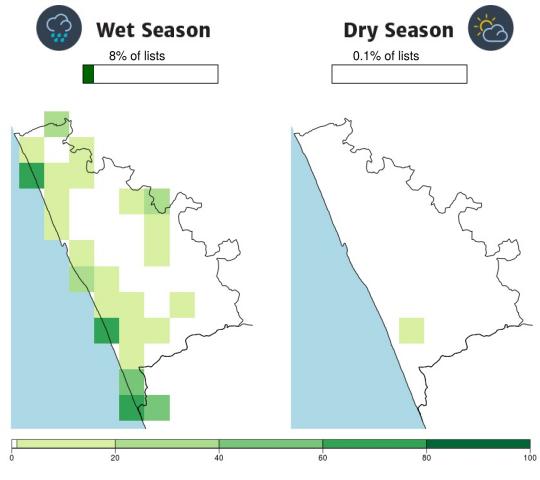
*Dendrocygna javanica*

## ನೀಳ್ಮಿ ಬಾತು

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RA. || KIDDOOR



### Cotton Pygmy-Goose (Cotton Teal)

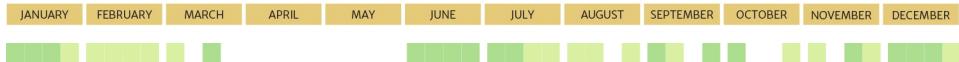
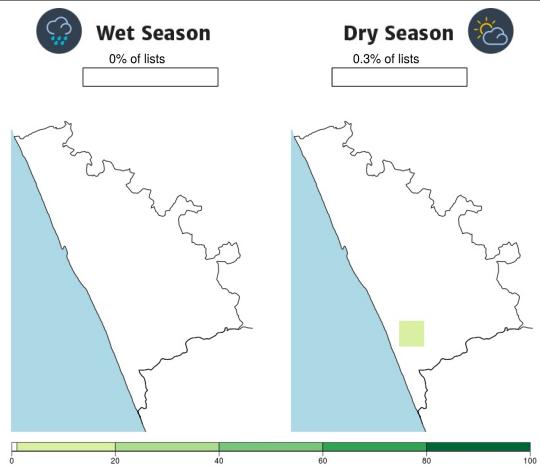
### *Nettapus coromandelianus*

## ಬೀಳಿ ಬಾತು

പ്രഖ്യാപനം



SHIVA SHANKAR MANJI INATH



## Indian Peafowl

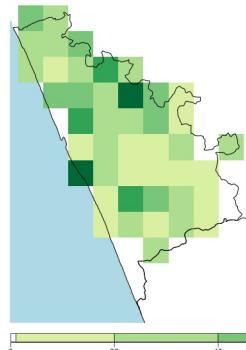
*Pavo cristatus*നവീല  
മയിൽ

SANJUJAL T. K.



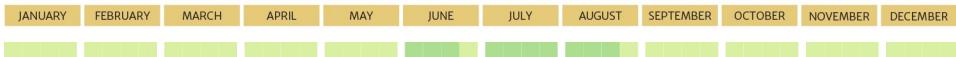
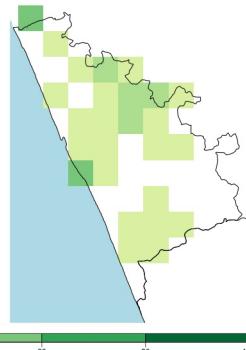
Wet Season

25.3% of lists



Dry Season

6.8% of lists



## Red Spurfowl

*Galloperdix spadicea*

കേരള ജില്ല കേരള

ചെമ്പൻ മുള്ളൻകോഴി

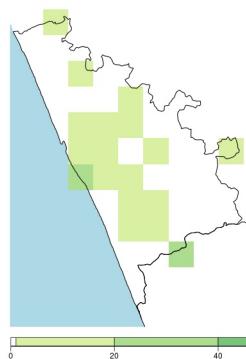


SHIVA SHANKAR MANJUNATHA



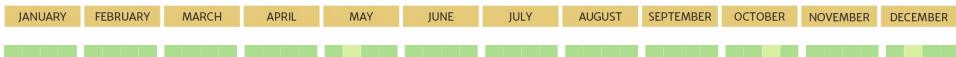
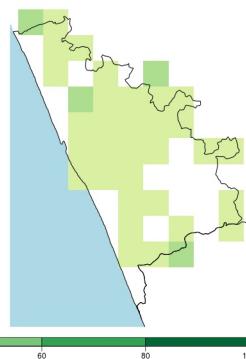
Wet Season

3.3% of lists



Dry Season

7% of lists

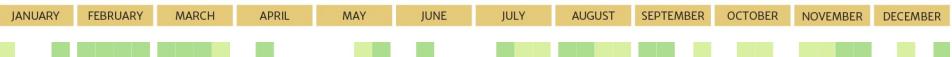
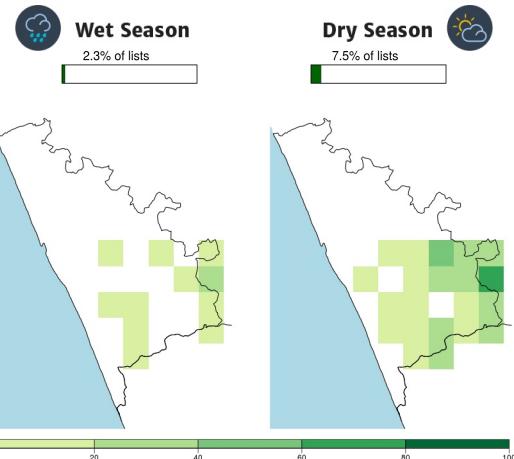


Grey Junglefowl  
*Gallus sonneratii*

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ಕಾಡುಕೋಳಿ



ROSHNATH R

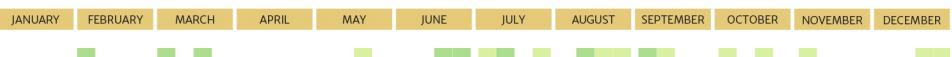
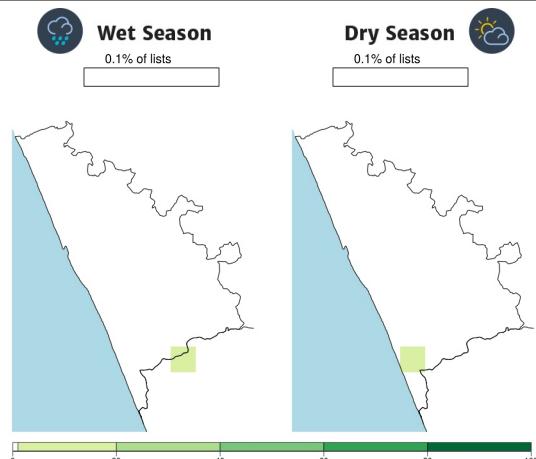


Little Grebe  
*Tachybaptus ruficollis*

ಗುಳಿಮುಖುಕ  
ಮಿಂಬಾಹೊಳಿ



PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



## Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)

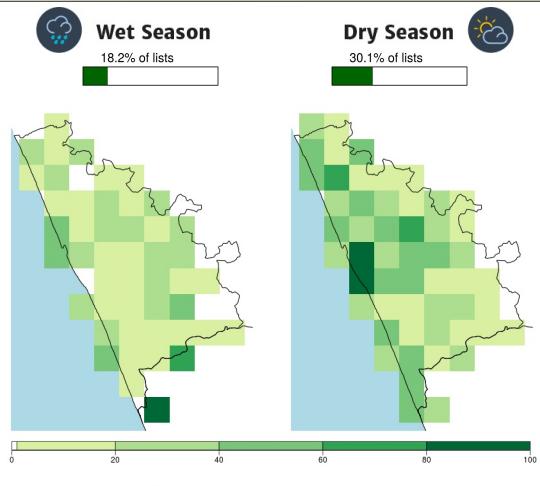
### *Columba livia*

## ಯಾರಿದಾಳ್

അമലപുരം



HARISH BABU M



## Spotted Dove

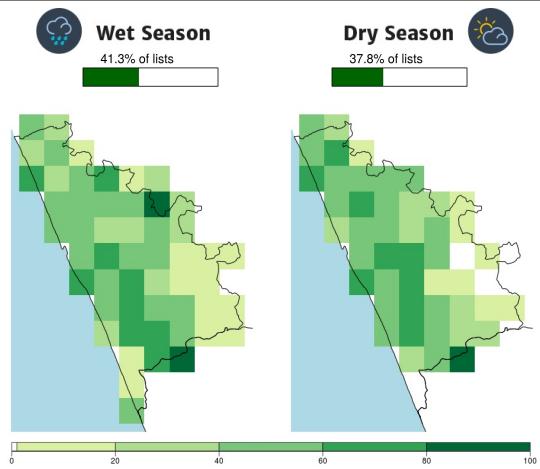
### *Streptopelia chinensis*

ଚୋରେ ହକ୍କି

അതിപ്രാവ്



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



## Asian Emerald Dove

*Chalcophaps indica*

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ಉಮಗ ಪ್ರಾವ್

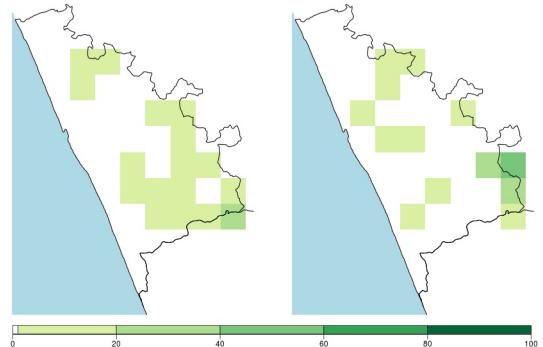


VARUN R SHARMA



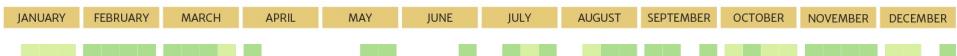
Wet Season

3.2% of lists



Dry Season

3.2% of lists



## Orange-breasted Green-Pigeon

*Treron bicinctus*

ಕೇಸರಿ ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆಯ ಹಸ್ಸಿಯ ವಾರಿವಾಳ  
ಮತತವಾರಿಯಳಿ ಪ್ರಾವ್

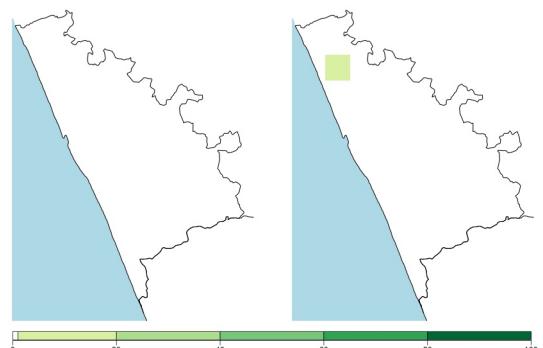


RAJU KIDDOOR



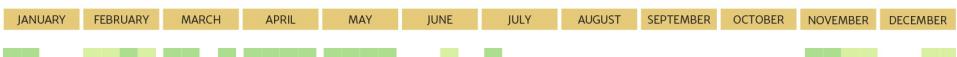
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



## Grey-fronted Green-Pigeon (Pompadour Green-Pigeon)

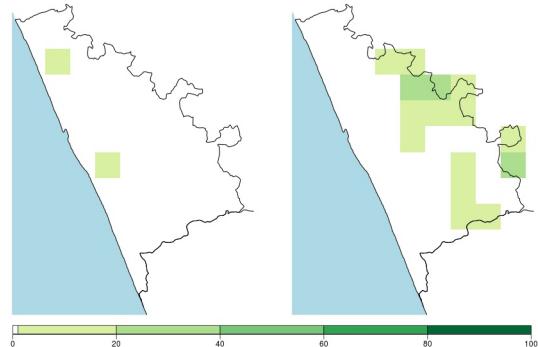
*Treron affinis*ಹಸಿಯ ಶಾರಿವಾಳ  
ಚಾರವಲ್ಯಿಯಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಾವ್

ARNOLD GOVEAS



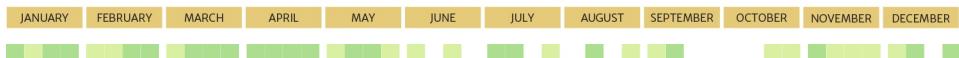
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

3.2% of lists



## Yellow-footed Green-Pigeon

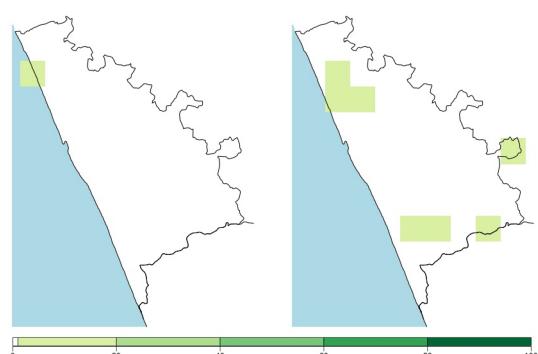
*Treron phoenicopterus*ಮನಿಯಾಡಲು ಹಕ್ಕಿ  
ಮತತಕಾಲಿ ಪ್ರಾವ್

ANITA CHERIAN



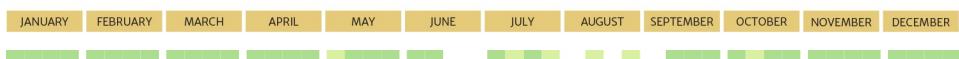
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

1.2% of lists



## Mountain Imperial-Pigeon

*Ducula badia*

ಸುಮಾಡು ಹಕ್ಕಿ  
ವೆಪುಕಣ ಪ್ರಾವ್

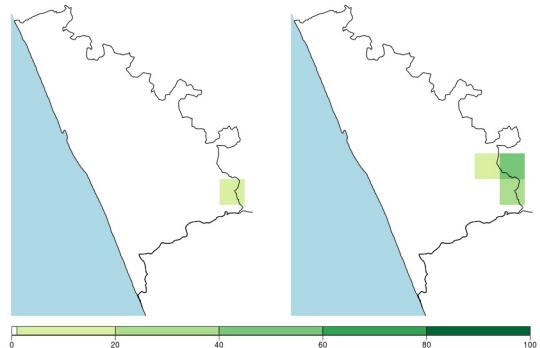


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

1.2% of lists



## Greater Coucal

*Centropus sinensis*

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ಉಣಿಯಿ

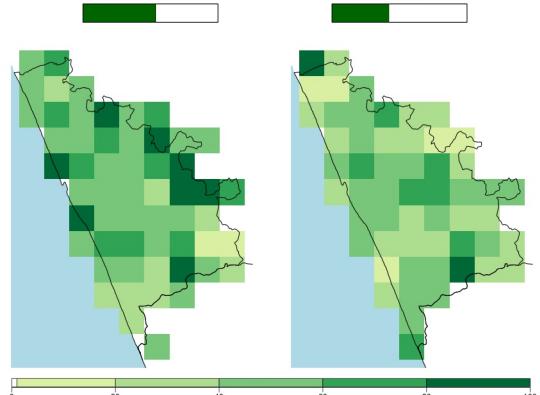


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



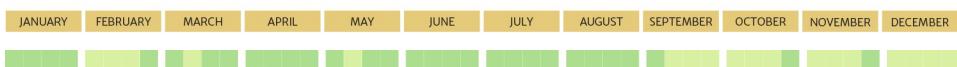
Wet Season

54% of lists



Dry Season

42.2% of lists

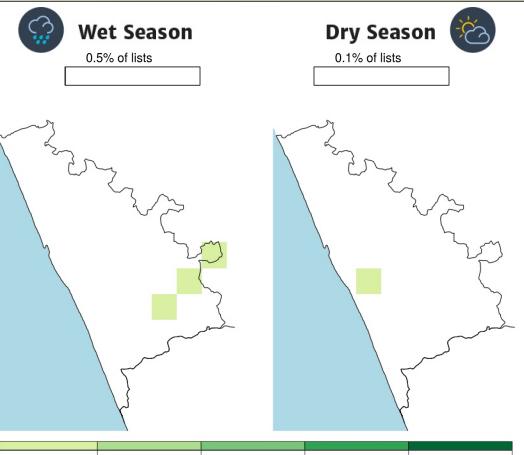


Lesser Coucal  
*Centropus bengalensis*

ನೆಣ್ಣ ಕೆಂಬಾಡ  
ಎಲ್ಲಾಂಣಿ



HARISH BABU M



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

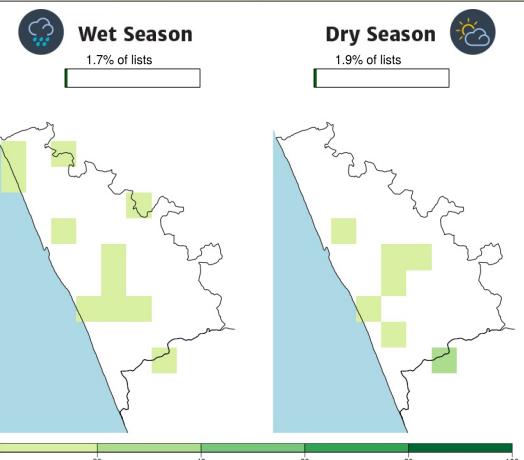


Blue-faced Malkoha  
*Phaenicophaeus viridirostris*

ಕೈರಾತ  
ಪಚ್ಚಾಣಿ



PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Asian Koel

*Eudynamys scolopaceus*

ಕೊಲಿ

ಗಾಳಿಕಾಯಿಲ್

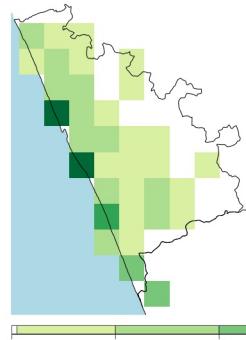


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



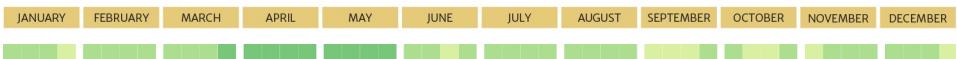
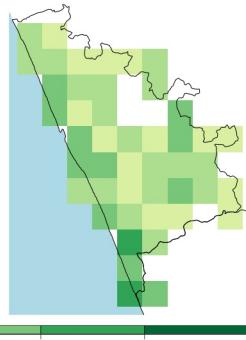
Wet Season

15% of lists



Dry Season

24.5% of lists



## Banded Bay Cuckoo

*Cacomantis sonneratii*

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ರೆಕ್ಕಾಯಿಲ್



NISHAD ESHAAL



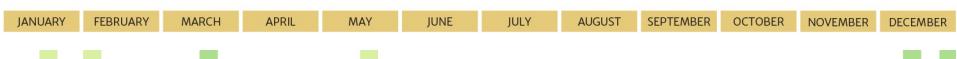
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



Grey-bellied Cuckoo  
*Cacomantis passerinus*

ബലദ്വാക്ക്  
ചെറുകുയിൽ

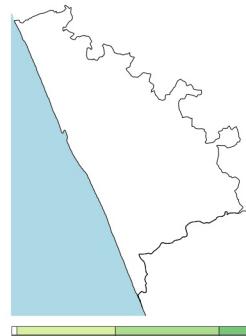


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



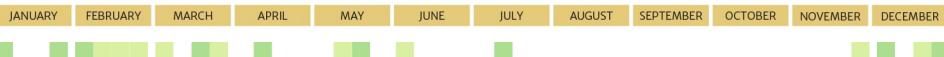
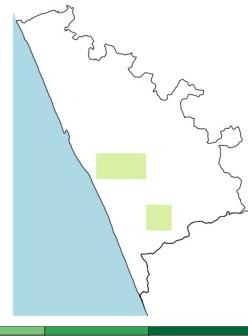
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.5% of lists



Fork-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo  
*Surniculus dicruroides*

കാജാണ് കേരില്  
കാക്കത്തമ്പരാട്ടികയിൽ

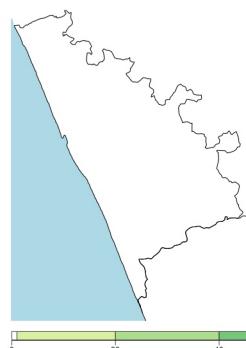


SHYAMKUMAR P



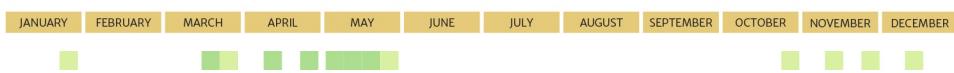
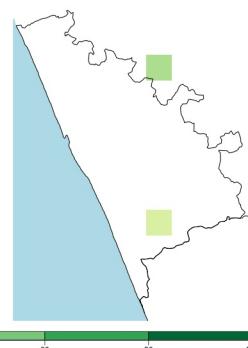
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



## Common Hawk-Cuckoo

*Hierococcyx varius*

ಕೋರಿಲೆಬಾಳ

ಪ್ರೇಕಾಯಿತೆ

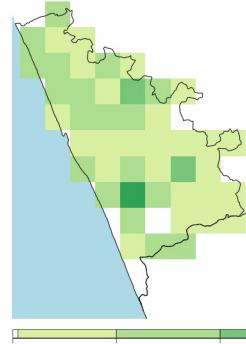


VARUN R SHARMA



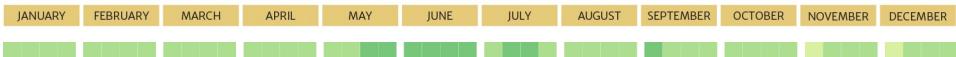
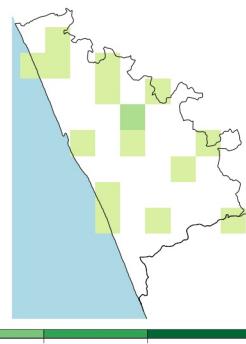
Wet Season

19.1% of lists



Dry Season

3.2% of lists



## Sri Lanka Frogmouth

*Batrachostomus moniliger*

ಕಪ್ಪೆ ಬಾಯಿ

ಮಾಹಾತ್ಮೀಕಾಡ

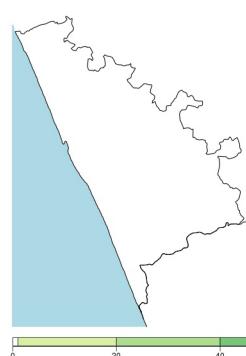


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



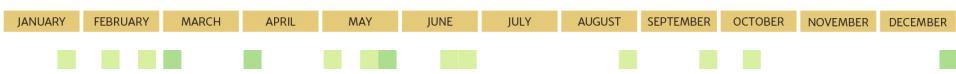
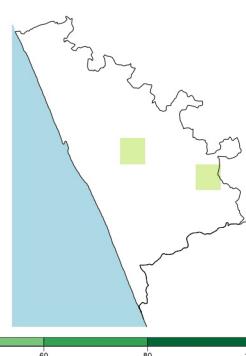
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



### Jungle Nightjar (Indian Jungle Nightjar)

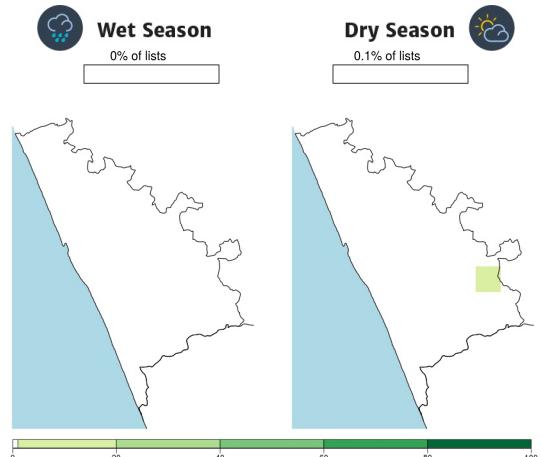
## *Caprimulgus indicus*

## ಅಡವಿ ನತ್ತಿಂಗ

## କାନ୍ତରାଖୁକୁ



PRASHANTHAKBISHNAM C



## Jerdon's Nightjar

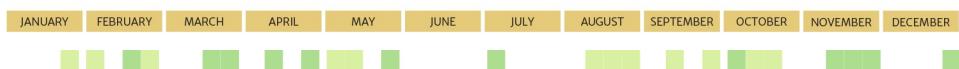
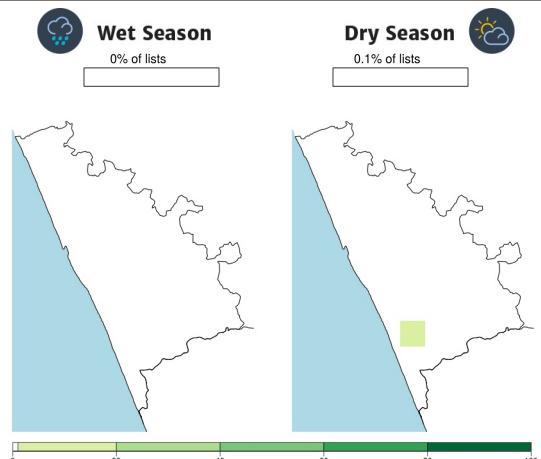
### *Caprimulgus atripennis*

సణ నతింగ

ରାଜପାତ୍ରାଳୀ



ROSHAN KAMATH



## Savanna Nightjar

*Caprimulgus affinis*

ಬೀಳಿ ಮಚ್ಚೆ ನತ್ತಿಂಗ್

ಘಯಿರಾಞ್ಕು

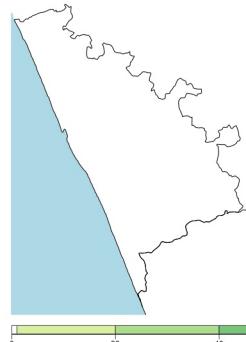


VAMAN KAMATH



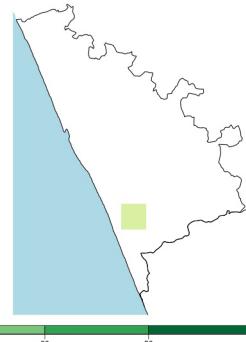
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## White-rumped Needletail (White-rumped Spinetail)

*Zonavena sylvatica*

ಸೂರ್ಯಿ ಬಾಲ

ಉಪರಿಯ ಘರ್ಷಣಾಲಾಳಿ ಶರಣಕ್ಕಾಳಿ

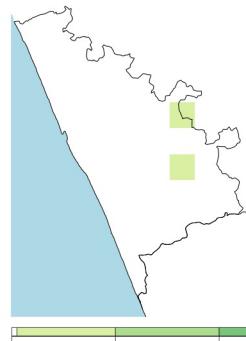


VIVEK PULIVERRI



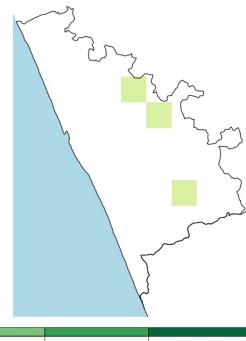
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Brown-backed Needletail

*Hirundapus giganteus*

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸೂರಿ ಬಾಲ

ವಲಿಯ ಮುಳುವಾಲಿನ ಶರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ

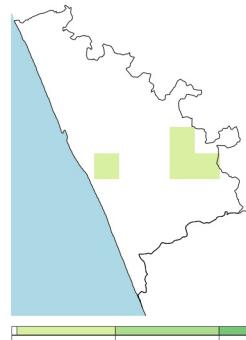


MOHAMMED SAYEER, P. K.



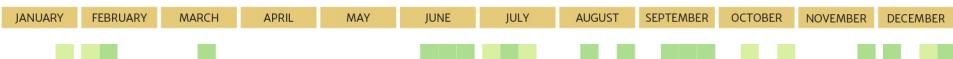
Wet Season

0.7% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Little Swift (Indian House Swift)

*Apus affinis*

ನಷ್ಟ ಬಾನಾಡಿ

ಅಂತರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ

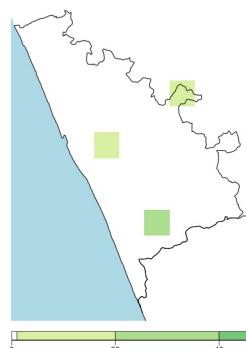


NAVEENLAI PAYERI



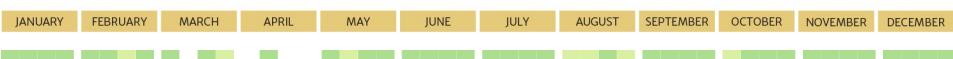
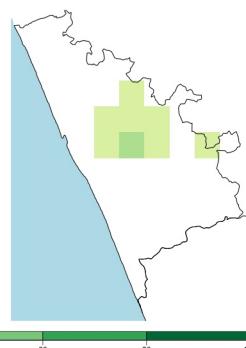
Wet Season

1.1% of lists



Dry Season

2% of lists



Asian Palm-Swift  
*Cypsiurus balasiensis*

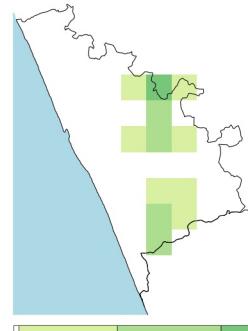
ತಾಳ್ ಹೆಚ್  
ಪರಿತ್ಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲಿ

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



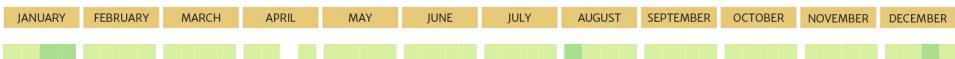
Wet Season

4.8% of lists



Dry Season

14.6% of lists



Crested Treeswift  
*Hemiprocne coronata*

ಮರ್ ಬಾನಾಡಿ

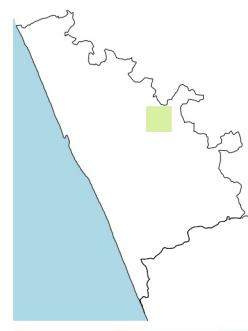
ಕೊಂಡಾಗಿ ಶರಷತ್ಕಾಳಿ

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



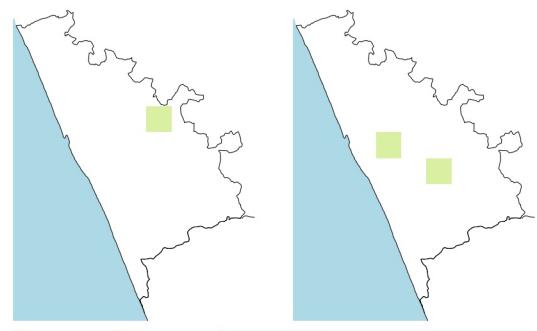
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



## Eurasian Moorhen

*Gallinula chloropus*

ಜಂಬುಕೋಳಿ

ಪ್ರಾಕೋಳಿ

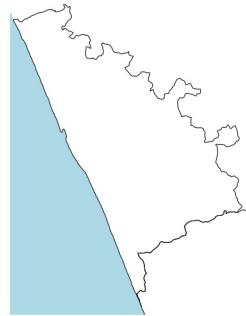


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



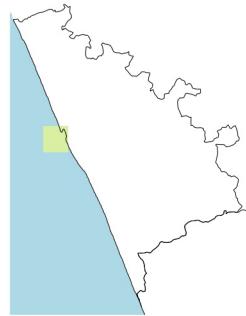
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Grey-headed Swamphen (Purple Swamphen)

*Porphyrio poliocephalus*

ನೇರಳೆ ಜಂಬುಕೋಳಿ

ಗೀಲಾಕೋಳಿ

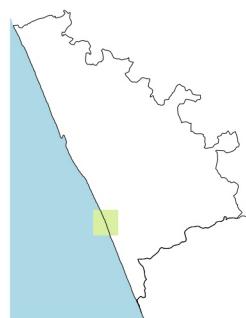


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



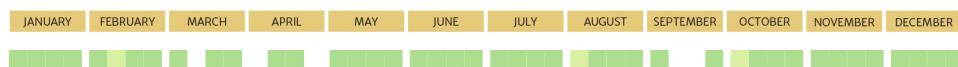
Wet Season

0.9% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists



## White-breasted Waterhen

*Amaurornis phoenicurus*

ಹುಂಡು ಶೋಳೆ

ಕಾಲ್ಕಿನೆಹೊಳೆ

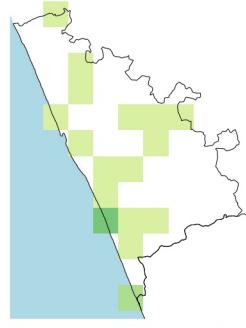


SHIVASHANKAR MANJUNATHA



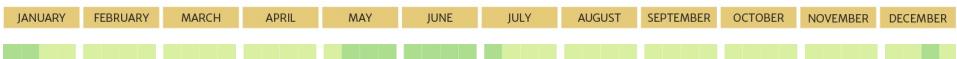
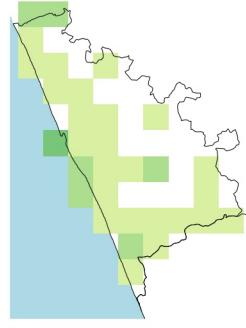
Wet Season

3.9% of lists



Dry Season

7.1% of lists



## Indian Thick-knee (Indian Stone-curlew)

*Burhinus indicus*

ಹರಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚು

ವಯತ್ತಿಕಣಣಿ

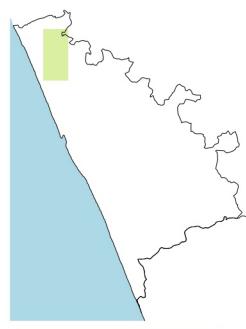


TEJAS K RAO



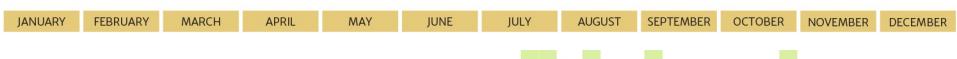
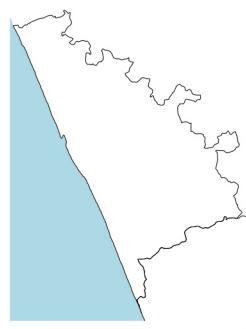
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

0% of lists



## Pacific Golden-Plover

*Pluvialis fulva*

MOHANAN C

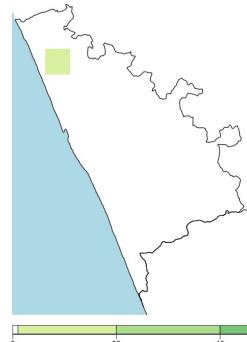
ಹೊನ್ನೆ ಗೊರವ

ಪೊಂಬಿಂಗಾರ್ಲುಕೋಳಿ



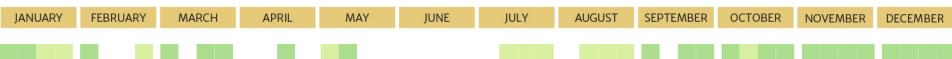
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Yellow-wattled Lapwing

*Vanellus malabaricus*

ಹಳ್ಳದಿ ಟೆಟೆಭ

ಮಣ್ಣತಕಣ್ಣಿ ತಿತತೀರಿ

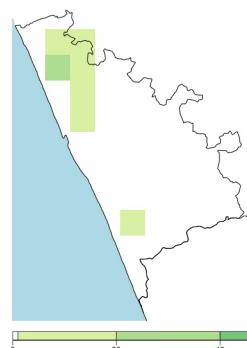


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



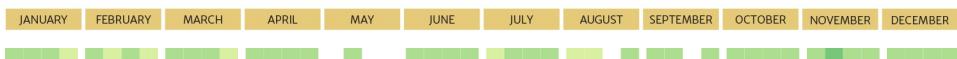
Wet Season

1.7% of lists



Dry Season

1.3% of lists



## Red-wattled Lapwing

*Vanellus indicus*

ಕೆಂಪು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಬು

ರಘಕಣ್ಣಿ ತಿತತಿರಿ

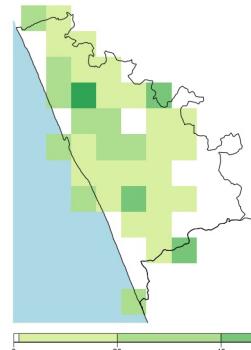


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



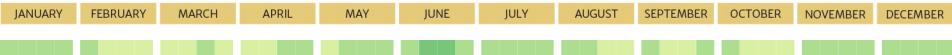
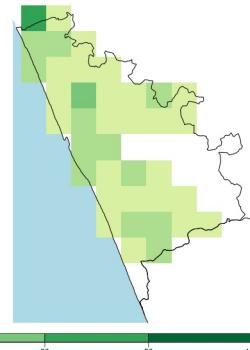
Wet Season

13.5% of lists



Dry Season

14% of lists



## Lesser Sand-Plover

*Charadrius mongolus*

ಸಣ್ಣ ಮರಳು ಗೊರವ

ಮಂಗಳಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಣಾತ್ಮಕೋಣಿ

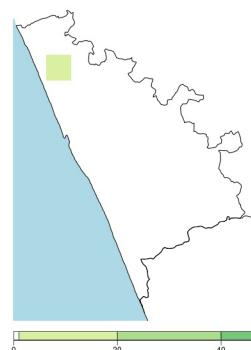


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



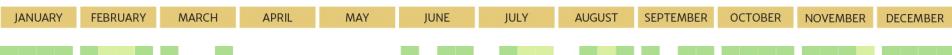
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists



Greater Sand-Plover  
*Charadrius leschenaultii*

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪುರಳಿಗೊರವ  
വലಿಯ ಮಣಿಕೋಣಿ

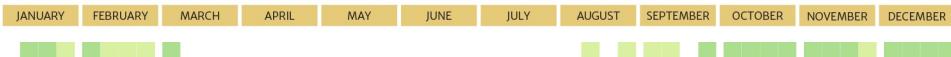
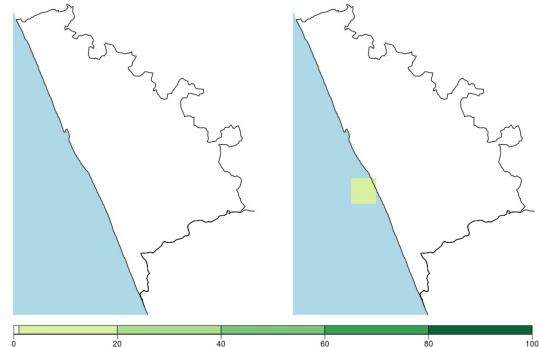


PRASHANTAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0% of lists



Kentish Plover  
*Charadrius alexandrinus*

ಬಿಳಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಿನ ಗೊರವ  
ಚೆಪ್ಪಾಮಣಿಕೋಣಿ

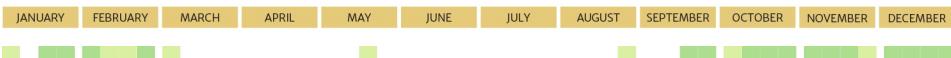
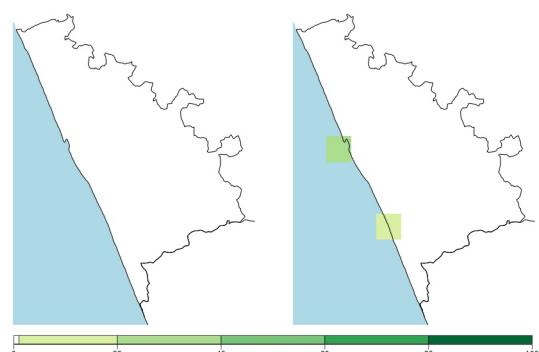


NISHAD ESHAAL



Wet Season

0% of lists



## Little Ringed Plover

*Charadrius dubius*

ನೆಣ್ಣ ಕರಿಪಟ್ಟಿ ಗೊರವ  
ಅರ್ಧಾಂಗಣತ್ವಕೋಣಿ

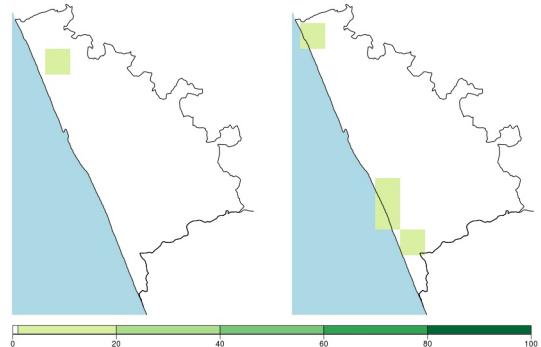


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



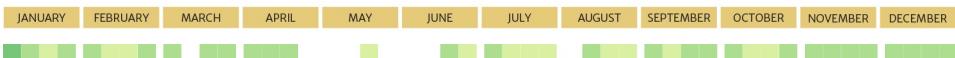
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

0.5% of lists



## Pheasant-tailed Jacana

*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

ಬಾಲದ ದೇವನ್ಹು  
ವಾಲಣಿ ತಾಮರಕೋಣಿ

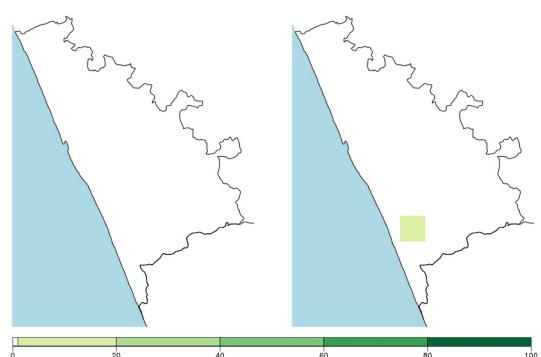


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



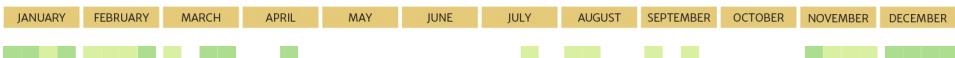
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



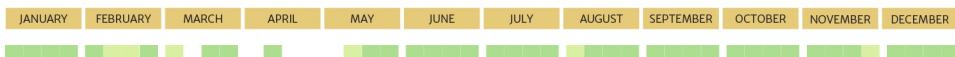
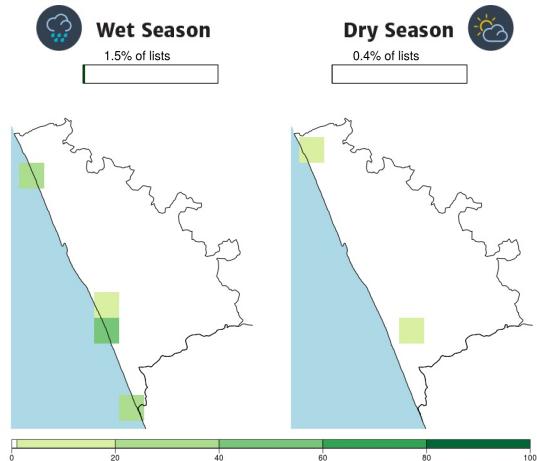
## Bronze-winged Jacana

### *Metopidius indicus*

## ಬಿಳಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಿನ ದೇವನಕ್ಕು ಗಾಂಡಿ ತಾಮರಕೊಣಿ



VARUN R SHARMA



## Whimbrel

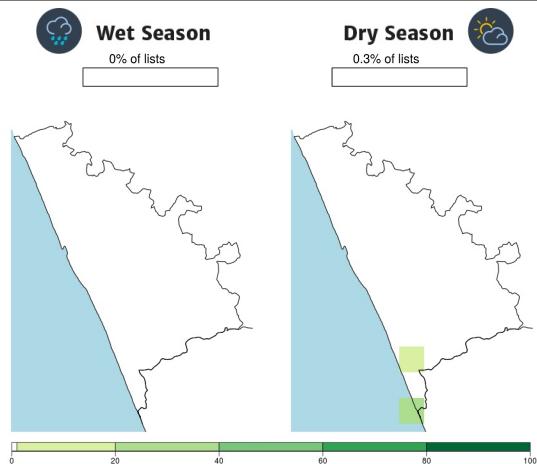
### *Numenius phaeopus*

## ಕಡಲುಗೊರವ

തെറ്റിക്കൊക്കൻ



MOHANAN C



## Eurasian Curlew

*Numenius arquata*

ಹೆಗ್ಗಿರವ

വಾರ್ಷಿಕಾಕಾಲ

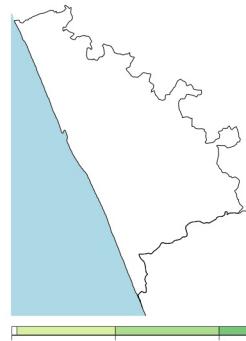


VARUN R SHARMA



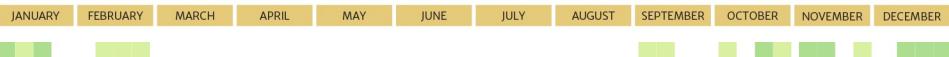
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Common Sandpiper

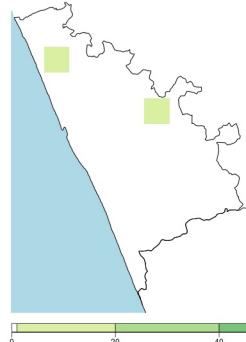
*Actitis hypoleucus*ಗಂಡೆ ಗೊರವ  
ತಿರುಕಾಡ

MAXIM RODRIGUES K



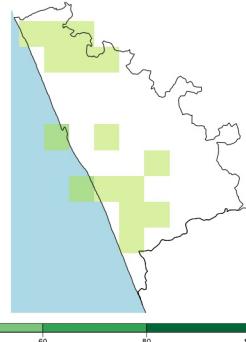
Wet Season

0.4% of lists



Dry Season

3.3% of lists



Green Sandpiper  
*Tringa ochropus*

ಹಸಿರು ಗಡ್ಡೆರವ  
ಕರ್ನಿಯಾ ಕಾಡುಕೊಕ್ಕ

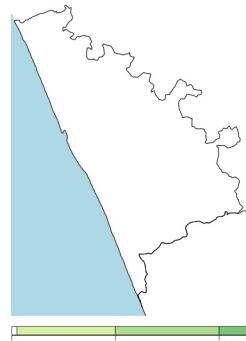


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



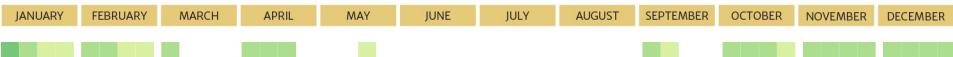
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



Common Greenshank  
*Tringa nebularia*

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗಡ್ಡೆ ಗೊರವ  
ಪಾಳುಕೊಲಿ

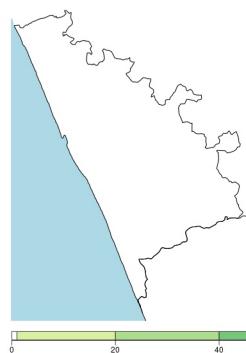


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



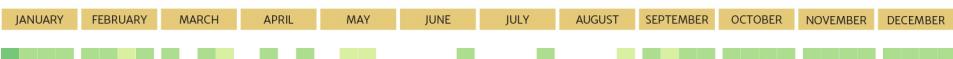
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.9% of lists



## Marsh Sandpiper

*Tringa stagnatilis*

ಕಡುಗು ಗಡ್ಡೆಗೊರವ

ವಾಟಾಳೆ

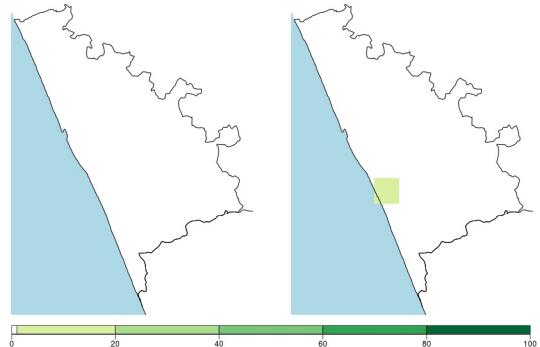


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



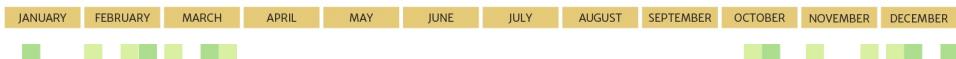
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



## Wood Sandpiper

*Tringa glareola*

ಅಡವಿ ಗಡ್ಡೆ ಗೊರವ

ಪುಳ್ಳಿಕೊಡಕೊಕ್ಕ

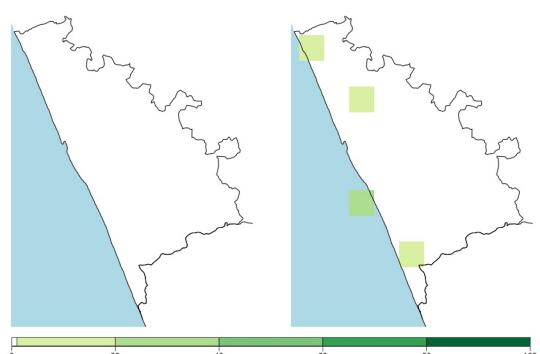


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.5% of lists



## Barred Buttonquail

*Turnix suscitator*

ಗುಡುಗಾಡು ಹಕ್ಕೆ

ಪಾತ್ರಾಲ್ಪಿಕಾಕಾ

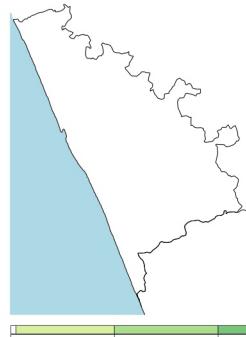


SREEKANTH C



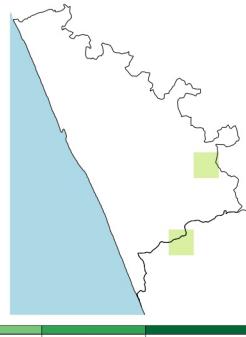
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Slender-billed Gull

*Chroicocephalus genei*

ತೆಳುಕೊಕ್ಕಿನ ಕಡಲ ಹಕ್ಕೆ

ಸುವೀಷಿಷಿ ಕಡತೆಕಾಕ

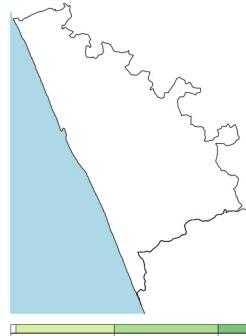


ABHINAND CHANDRAN



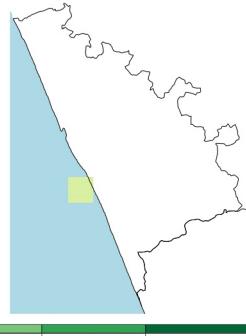
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Brown-headed Gull

*Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus*

കംഡു തലേം കുറ്റല ഹൈ

തവിട്ടുരലയൻ കുടൽക്കാക്ക

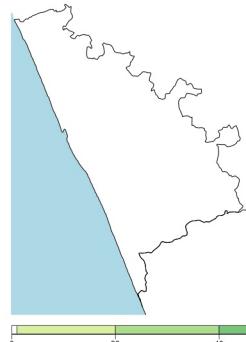


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



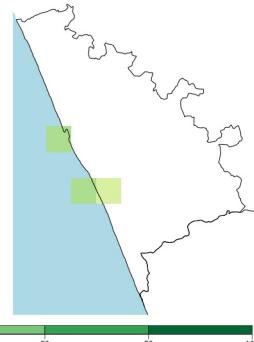
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.5% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Pallas's Gull

*Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus*

കിരിയ കുറ്റല ഹൈ

വലിയ കുടൽക്കാക്ക

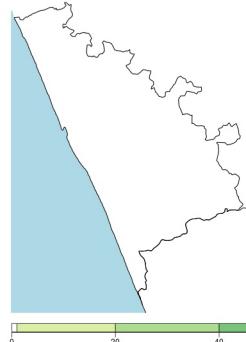


ANEEESH SASIDEVAN



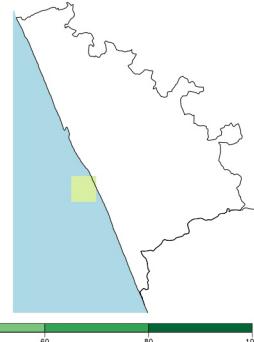
Wet Season

0% of lists

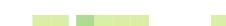


Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Lesser Black-backed Gull

*Larus fuscus*

ಕಪ್ಪು ಬೆನ್ನಿನ ಕಡಲ ಹಕ್ಕಿ

ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಕಾಕ್ / ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ನಿ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಕಾಕ್

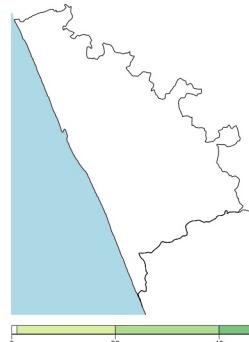


ABHINAND CHANDRAN



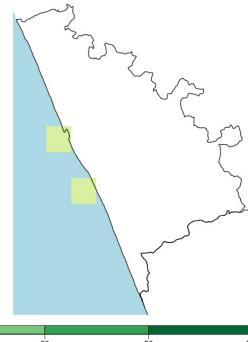
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Little Tern

*Sternula albifrons*

ನಷ್ಟ ಮಿವೆ

ಅರ್ಜುಂಜಿಗಳು

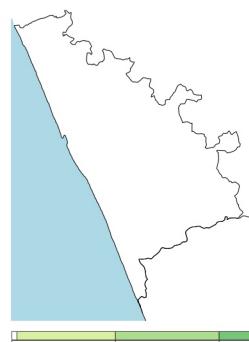


ABHINAND CHANDRAN



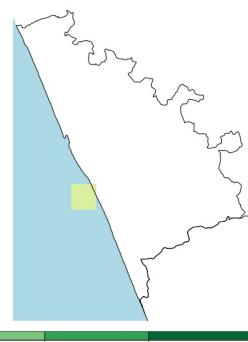
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



Gull-billed Tern  
*Gelochelidon nilotica*

ದಡ್ಡ ಕೊಕ್ಕಿನ ರಿಂದ  
ಪಾತರಹೊಕ್ಕಾಗಳು ಅರ್ಜಿ

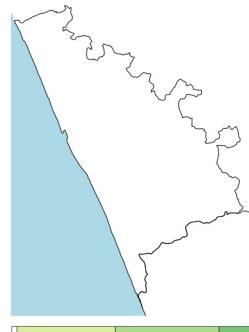


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



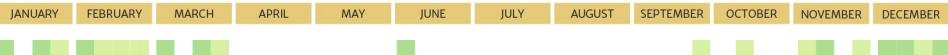
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.5% of lists



Whiskered Tern  
*Chlidonias hybrida*

ಮುನ್ಸೆ ರಿಂದ  
ಕರಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ

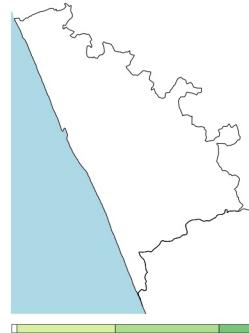


SREEHARI K MOHAN



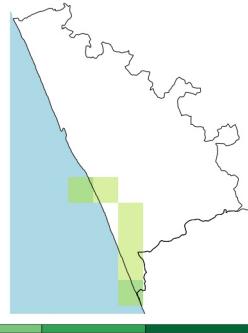
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.8% of lists



Common Tern  
*Sterna hirundo*

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಿಫ್  
ಪೋರ್ಕಾಲ್ ಆರ್ಗ್

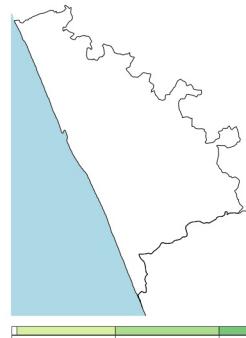


AFSAR NAYAKKAN



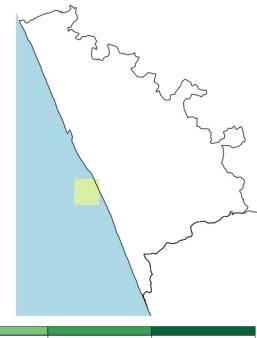
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



Great Crested Tern  
*Thalasseus bergii*

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಚೋಟೆ ರಿಫ್  
ವಲಿಯ ಕಳುಂಗ

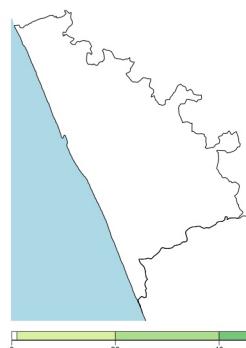


PRASHANTHA KRISHNAM C



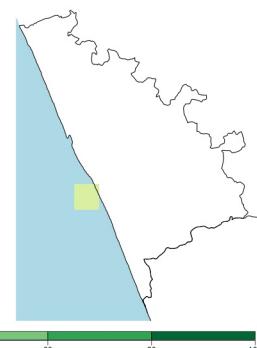
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

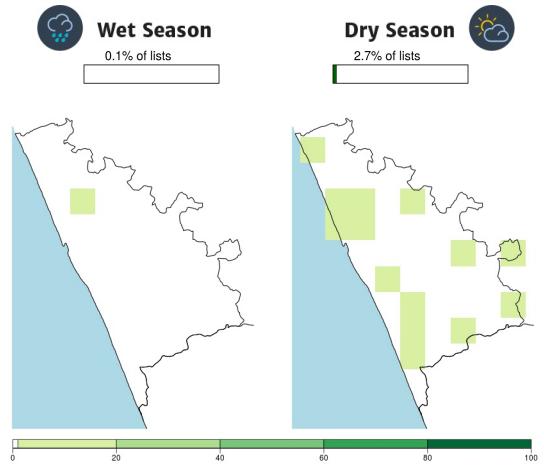


## Asian Openbill

ବାଯୁ ଭକ୍ତ କୋର୍କୁର୍  
ଚେରାକୋକାଳେ



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C

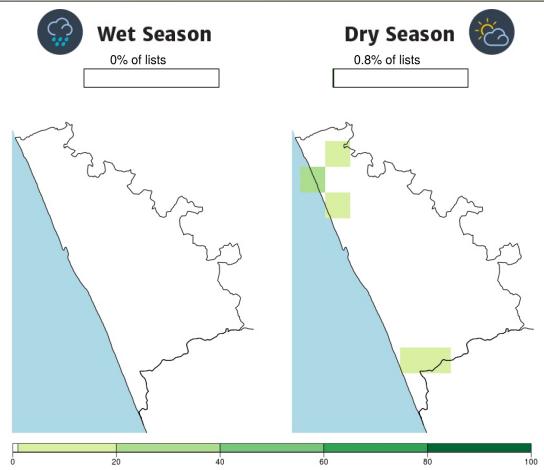


Woolly-necked Stork  
*Ciconia episcopus*

## ಬಿಳಿ ಕತ್ತಿನ ಕೊಕ್ಕರೆ ಕಂಪಾಣಿಕೊಹೆ



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Oriental Darter  
*Anhinga melanogaster*

കാവൽ  
പേരക്കോഴി

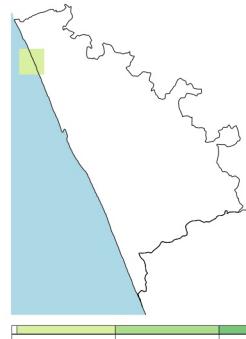


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



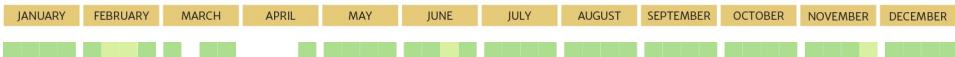
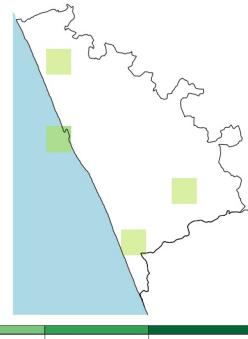
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



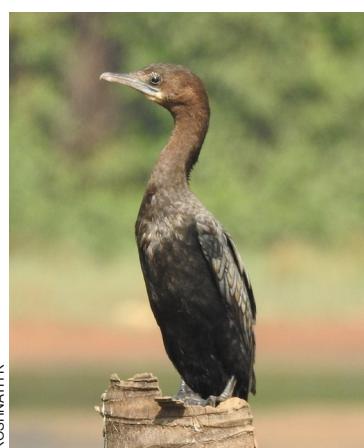
Dry Season

0.7% of lists



Little Cormorant  
*Microcarbo niger*

പുള്ള നീർക്കാൻ  
ചെറിയ നീർക്കാക്ക

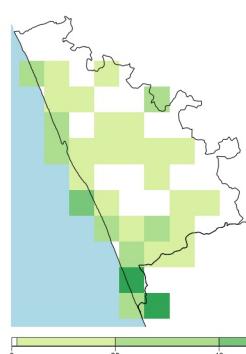


ROSHNATH R



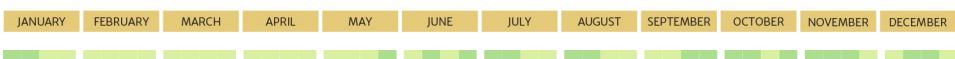
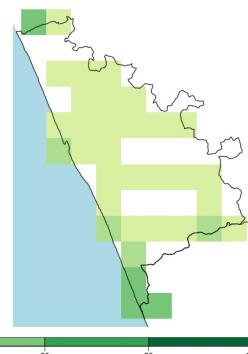
Wet Season

9.6% of lists



Dry Season

8.7% of lists



## Indian Cormorant (Indian Shag)

*Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*

ನೀರುಕಾಗ್

ಕಿಂಗಲಿ ಗಿರ್ಲಿಕಾಕ್



VARUN R SHARMA



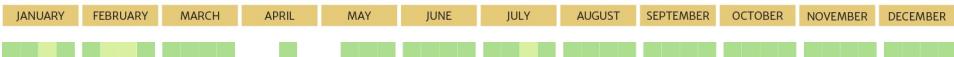
Wet Season

0.9% of lists



Dry Season

0.9% of lists



## Grey Heron

*Ardea cinerea*

ಬಾಡು ಬಕ್

ಪಾರಂಣಾ

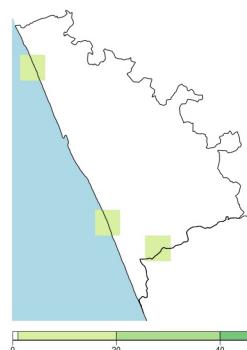


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



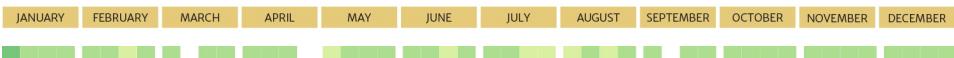
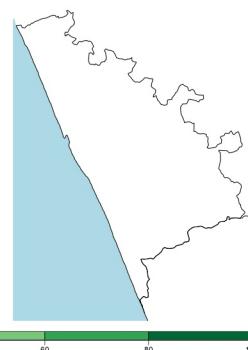
Wet Season

0.4% of lists



Dry Season

0% of lists



## Purple Heron

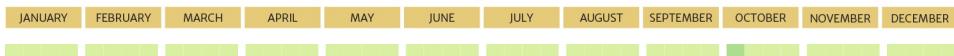
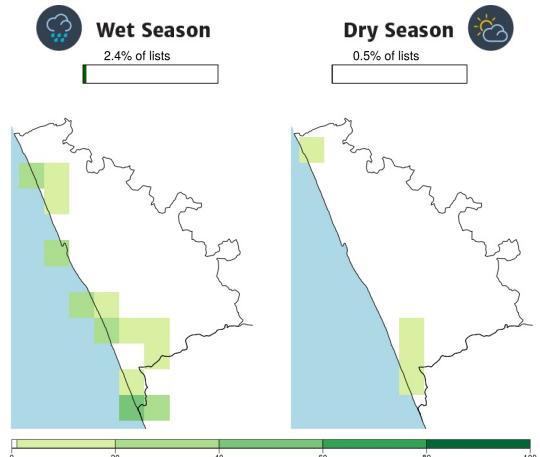
*Ardea purpurea*

## ಕೆನ್ನೇಲಿ ಬಕ

പായമുണ്ടി



VARUN R SHARMA



## Great Egret

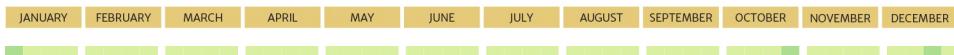
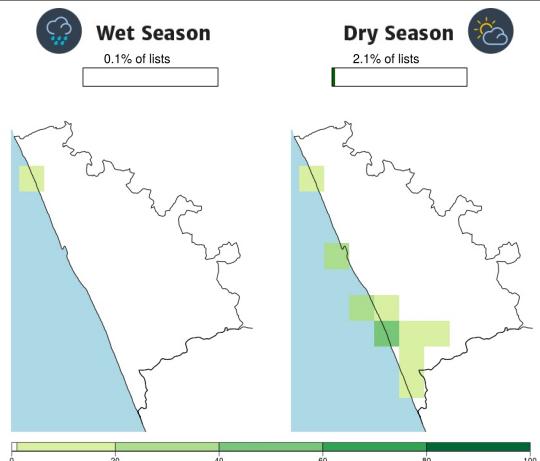
### *Ardea alba*

ದೊಡ ಬೆಳ್ತಿ

പുതമണി



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



## Intermediate Egret

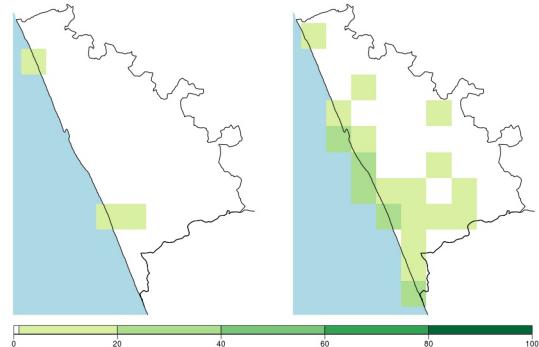
*Ardea intermedia*ಮುಧ್ಯಮಿಂಬಿಕ್  
ಕರ್ವಾಂಣಾಂ

MAXIM RODRIGUES K



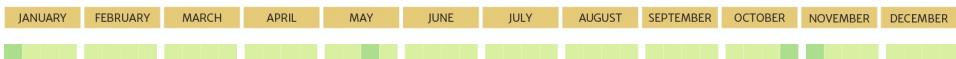
Wet Season

0.7% of lists



Dry Season

4.4% of lists



## Little Egret

*Egretta garzetta*ನಿಣಿಂಬಿಕ್  
ಕಿರ್ವಾಂಣಾಂ

ROSHINATH R



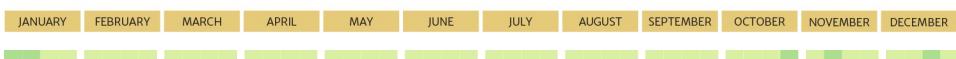
Wet Season

1.7% of lists



Dry Season

6% of lists



## Western Reef-Heron (Western Reef-Egret)

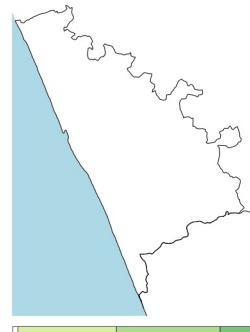
*Egretta gularis*കെടല തീരദ ബേജുക്കി  
തിരുമ്പണി

MAXIM RODRIGUES K



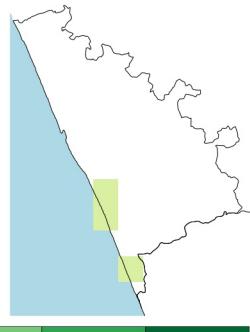
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.7% of lists



## Cattle Egret

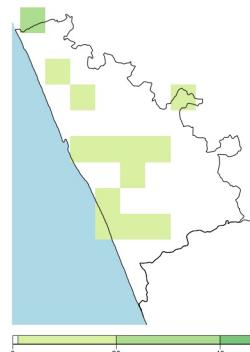
*Bubulcus ibis*ഗോഡുക്കി  
കാലിമുണ്ടി

SHYAMKUMAR P



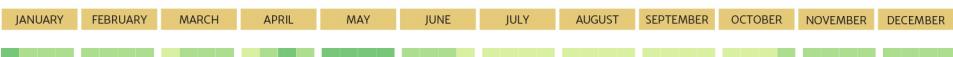
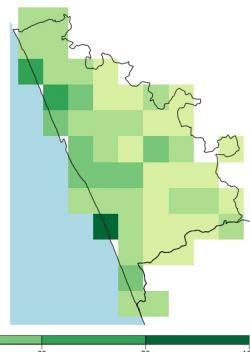
Wet Season

2.5% of lists



Dry Season

27% of lists



## Indian Pond-Heron

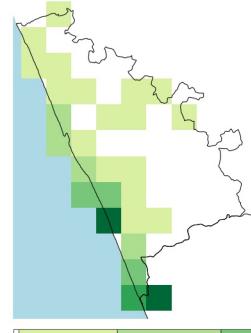
*Ardeola grayii*ಕೆಳಭದ ಬಕ್  
ಕೂಲಕೊಕ್ಕು

ROSHNATH R



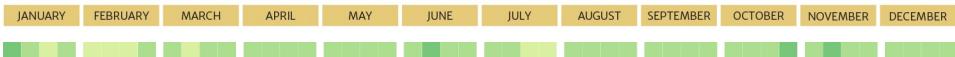
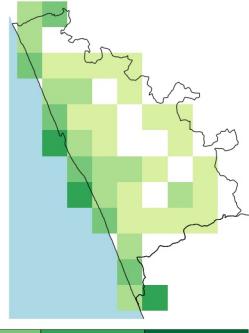
Wet Season

10% of lists



Dry Season

15.4% of lists



## Striated Heron (Little Heron)

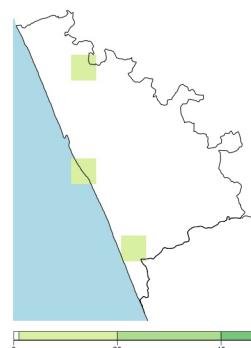
*Butorides striata*ಹಸೆರು ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಕ್  
ಚಿಂಕೊಕ್ಕು

HARISH BABU M



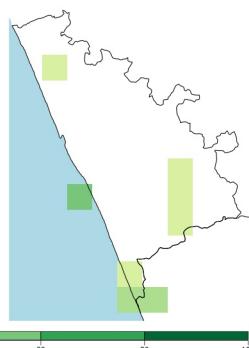
Wet Season

0.4% of lists



Dry Season

1.2% of lists



## Black-crowned Night-Heron

*Nycticorax nycticorax*

ഇരുൾ ഒക്ക്

പാതിരാക്കാക്ക്

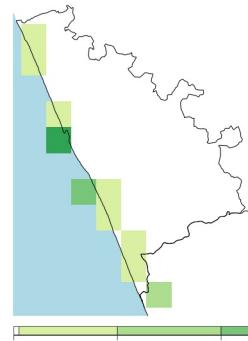


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



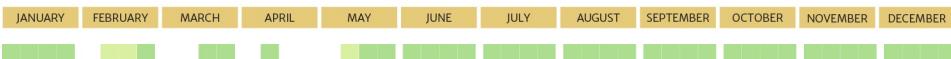
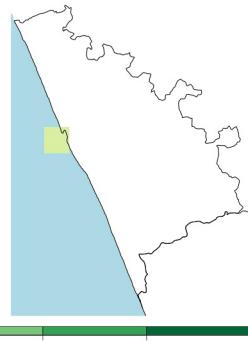
Wet Season

2.3% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Glossy Ibis

*Plegadis falcinellus*

മീംചു കെംബരല്ല

ചെമ്പന്തിൾ അരിവാൾക്കാക്കൻ



NISHAD ESHAAL



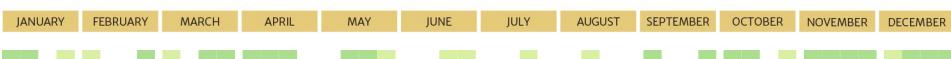
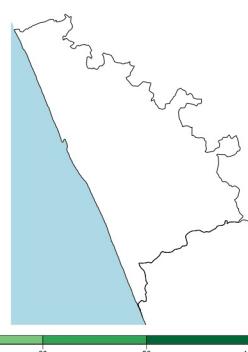
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

0% of lists



## Black-headed Ibis

*Threskiornis melanocephalus*

ബിഴു കെംബർഡ്

വെള്ളു അരിവാൾക്കാക്കൻ

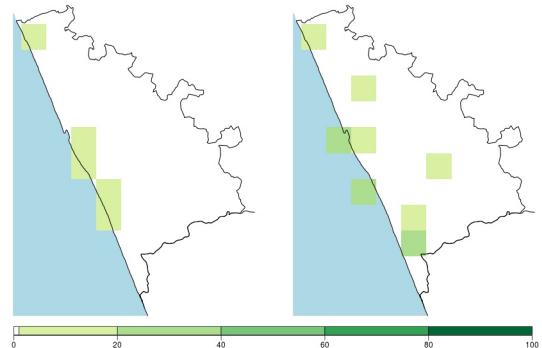


SREEHARI K MOHAN



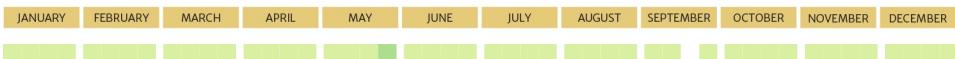
Wet Season

0.7% of lists



Dry Season

1.9% of lists



## Osprey

*Pandion haliaetus*

ഡേറ്റ്

താലിപ്പയ്ക്ക്

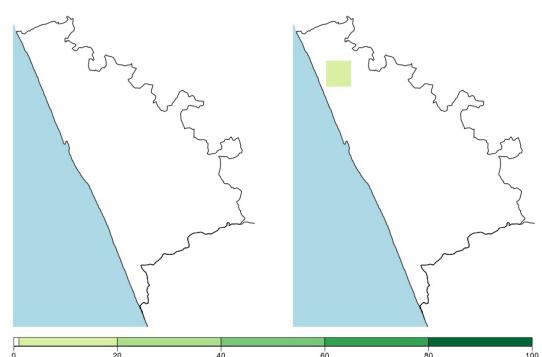


ROSHINATH R



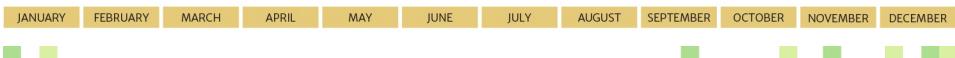
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists

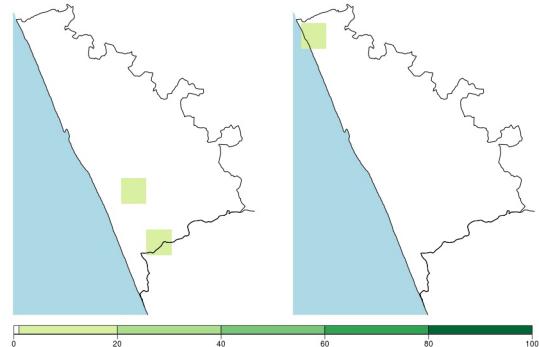


## Black-winged Kite (Black-shouldered Kite)

*Elanus caeruleus*രാമ്പാഡാന കദ്ദു  
വൈളളി എറിയൻ

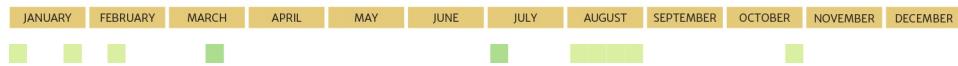
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Oriental Honey-buzzard (Crested Honey Buzzard)

*Pernis ptilorhynchus*

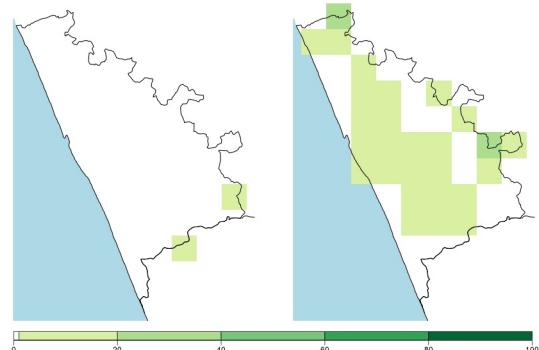
ജേൻ റിപ്പർ

തേരുക്കൊതിച്ചിപ്പത്തെ



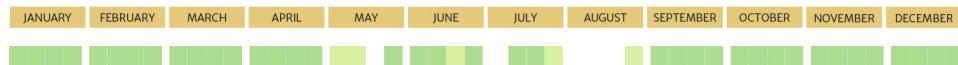
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

5.9% of lists



## Crested Serpent-Eagle

*Spilornis cheela*

ನವ್ಯ ರಿಂಗ್

ಅಕ್ಟಿಷಣತ್ವ

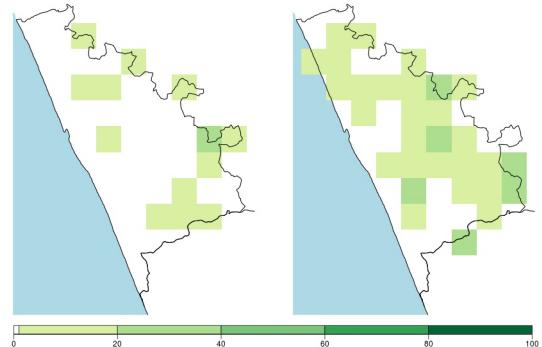


VARUN R SHARMA



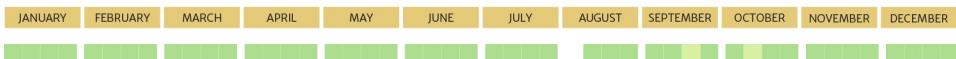
## Wet Season

2.4% of lists



## Dry Season

7.5% of lists



## Changeable Hawk-Eagle

*Nisaetus cirrhatus*

ಚೊಟ್ಟಿ ಸೂರೆ ರಿಂಗ್

ಕಿಂಗಾರಿಷಣತ್ವ

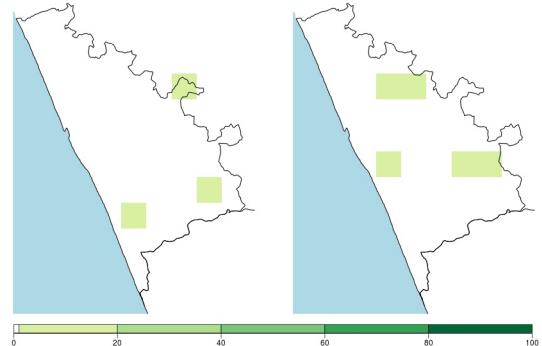


ARNOLD GOVEAS



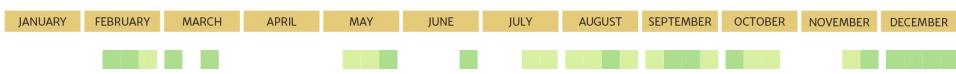
## Wet Season

0.5% of lists



## Dry Season

0.9% of lists



## Legge's Hawk-Eagle

*Nisaetus kelaarti*

മലേ സൂര്യ റിപ്പറ്റ്

വലിയ കിന്നരിപ്പയൻ

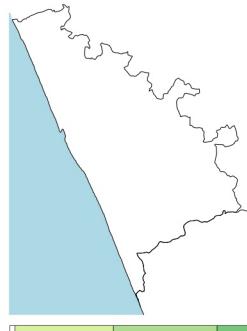


ES PRAVEEN



Wet Season

0% of lists



0 20 40 60 80 100



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Rufous-bellied Eagle

*Lophotriorchis kienerii*

കംഡ ഹോച്ചേയ റിപ്പറ്റ്

ചൊവൻ എറിയൻ

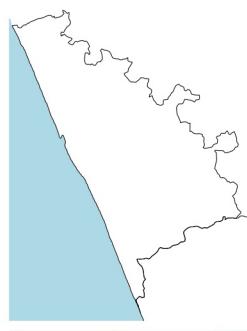


HARISH BABU M



Wet Season

0% of lists

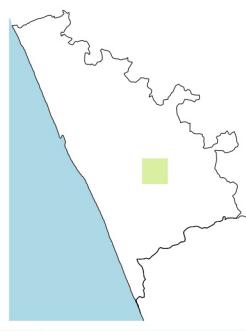


0 20 40 60 80 100



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Black Eagle

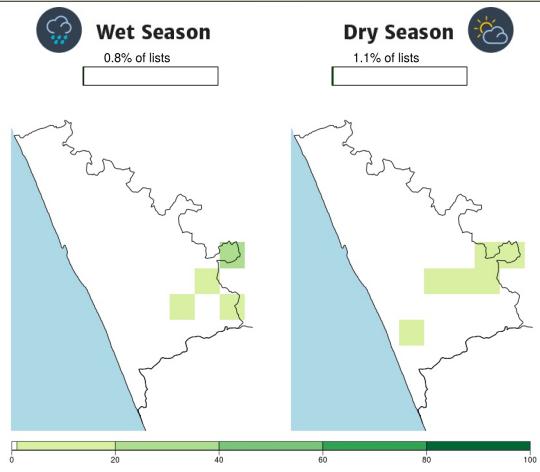
### *Ictinaetus malaiensis*

## ಕರಿ ಗಿಡುಗ

കരിവത്ത്



HARISH BABU M



## Booted Eagle

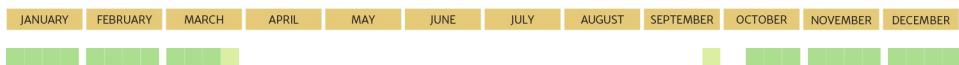
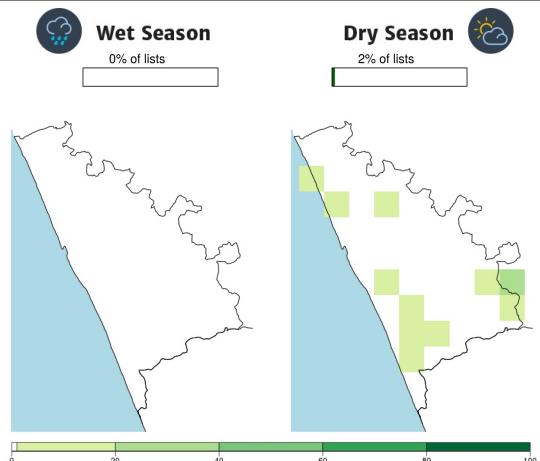
### *Hieraetus pennatus*

ಬಾಬುಗಾಲಿನ ಗಿಡುಗ

## വൈദികരുപ്പ് പത്രം



PRASHANTHAKBISHNAM C



## White-eyed Buzzard

*Butastur teesa*

ബീജഗണ്ണൻ റിപ്പോർട്ട്

വെള്ളുകളിലെപ്പയറ്റ്

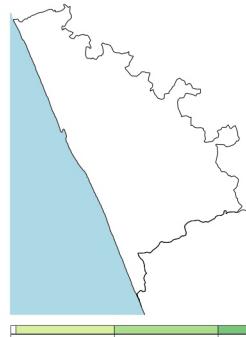


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



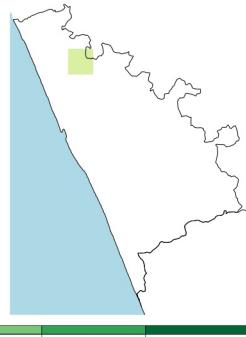
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Eurasian Marsh-Harrier

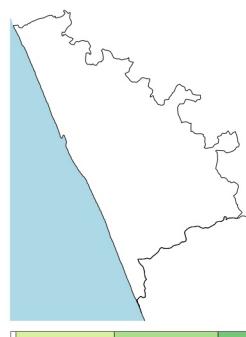
*Circus aeruginosus*ജോഗി സേച്ചുവ്  
കരിതച്ചി

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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Crested Goshawk  
*Accipiter trivirgatus*

ജുഡ്ജ് ബിഡ്ജ്  
മലവുള്ള്

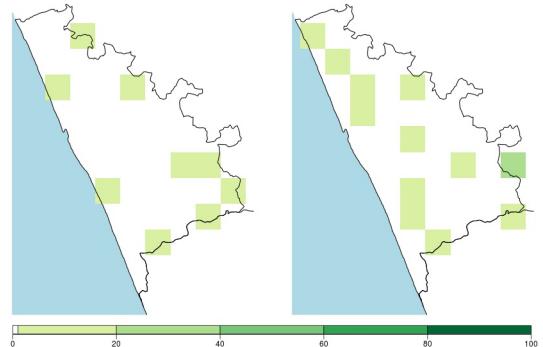


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



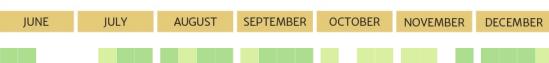
Wet Season

1.2% of lists



Dry Season

1.9% of lists



Shikra  
*Accipiter badius*

ബിഡ്ജ്  
പ്രാചീനിയൻ



VARUN R SHARMA



Wet Season

2.1% of lists



Dry Season

9.9% of lists



## Black Kite

*Milvus migrans*

കട്ട

ചക്കിപ്പത്ത്

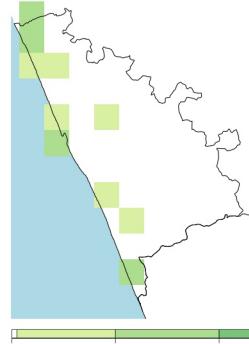


HARISH BABU M



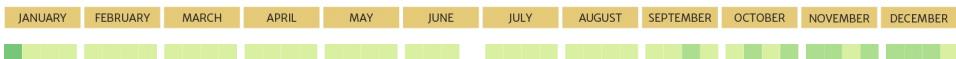
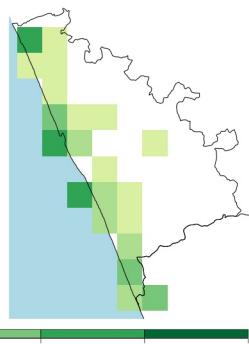
Wet Season

2.7% of lists



Dry Season

8% of lists



## Brahminy Kite

*Haliastur indus*

గർഡ

ചുംബക്കത്ത്

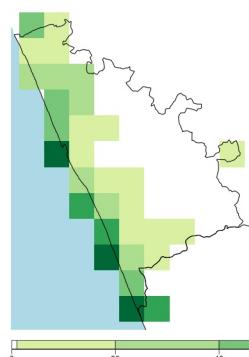


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



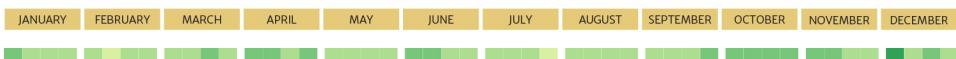
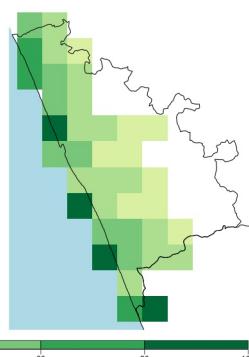
Wet Season

13.4% of lists



Dry Season

21.8% of lists



## White-bellied Sea-Eagle

*Haliaeetus leucogaster*

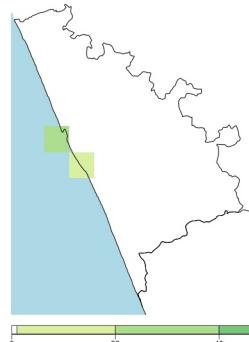
ROSHAN KAMATH

ബിളി ഹോച്ചേയു മീൻ റിപ്പറ്  
വെള്ളവയറൻ കടൽശിത്തൻ



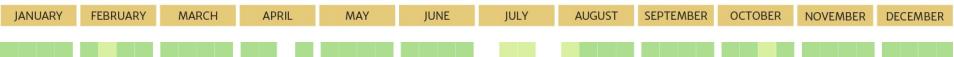
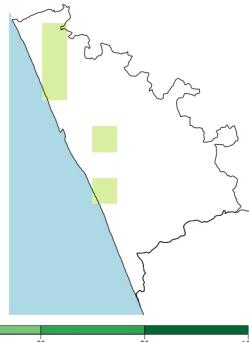
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

0.9% of lists



## Eurasian Kestrel (Common Kestrel)

*Falco tinnunculus*

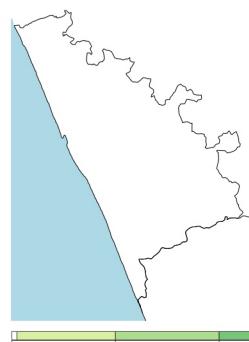
PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C

ചോരേ ചാട  
വിനയൻപുള്ള്



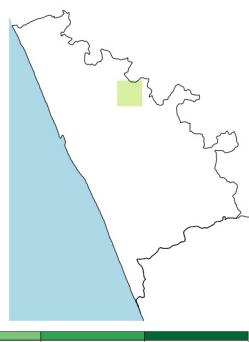
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Indian Scops-Owl (Collared Scops-Owl)

*Otus bakkamoena*

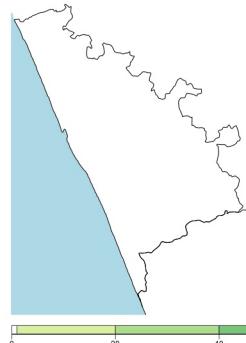
ಕೊರಳು ಹಣ್ಣಿಯ ಚಿಟ್ಟ ಗೂಬೆ  
ಚೆವಿಯಲ್ಲ ನತತ್

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Brown Fish-Owl

*Ketupa zeylonensis*

ಮೀನು ಗೂಬೆ  
ಮೊಂಣ್ಣಿಮಳೆ

VISHNU SAGAR



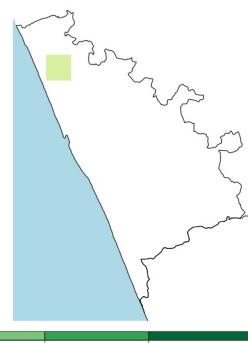
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Jungle Owlet

*Glaucidium radiatum*

കാദു ഗുമ്പ്

ചെമ്പൻനിന്ത

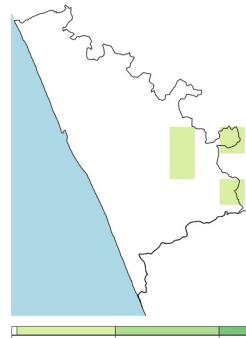


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



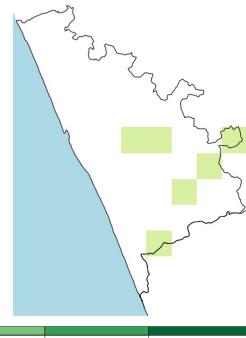
Wet Season

0.6% of lists



Dry Season

0.9% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Spotted Owlet

*Athene brama*

കാലുക്ക്

പുള്ളിനിന്ത

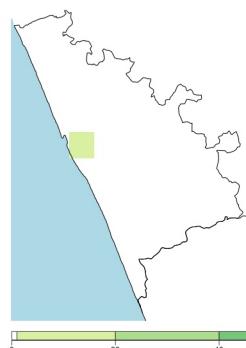


HARISH BABU M



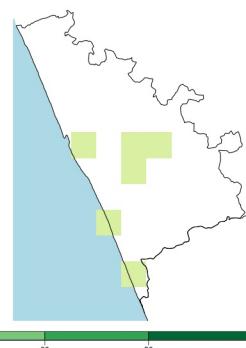
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

0.9% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Brown Wood-Owl

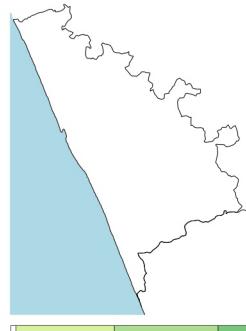
*Strix leptogrammica*ಕಂಡು ಕಾಡು ಗೂಬೆ  
ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕಾವಣಿ

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



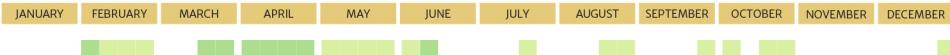
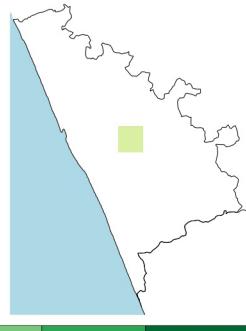
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Malabar Tropic

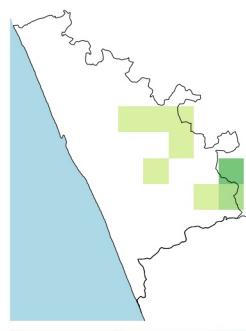
*Harpactes fasciatus*ಕಾಕರಣ ಹಕ್ಕೆ  
ತೀಕಾಕೆ

VARUN R SHARMA



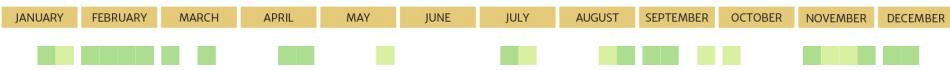
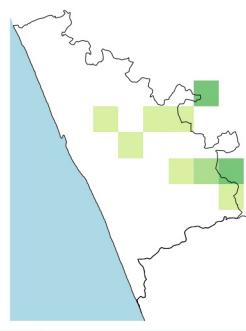
Wet Season

1.7% of lists



Dry Season

2.7% of lists



## Eurasian Hoopoe

*Upupa epops*

ಜಂಡ್ರ ಮತ್ತು

ಉಳ್ಳಷ್ಟಿಗೆ

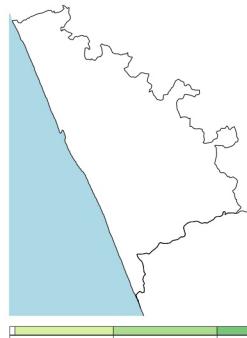


VARUN R SHARMA



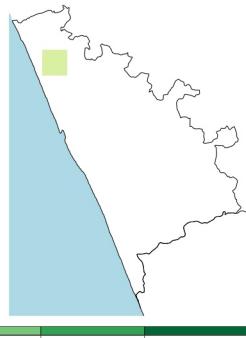
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



## Malabar Grey Hornbill

*Ocyceros griseus*

ವಲೆ ಮಂಗಟ್ಟು

ಕೋಾಣಿ ವೇಣಾವಾಯಿ

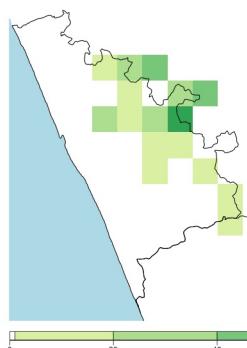


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



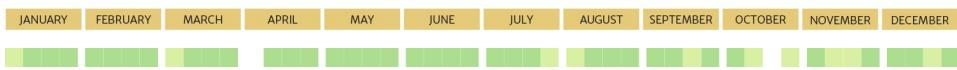
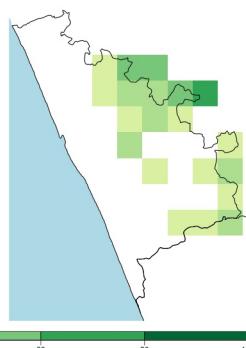
Wet Season

5.9% of lists



Dry Season

8% of lists



## Common Kingfisher (Small Blue Kingfisher)

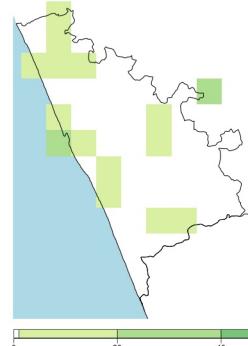
*Alcedo atthis*നീല മിംച്ചുള്ള  
ചെറിയ മീൻകൊത്തി

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



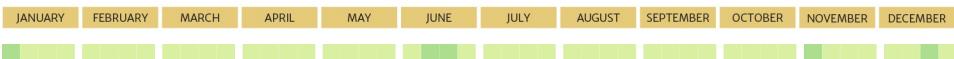
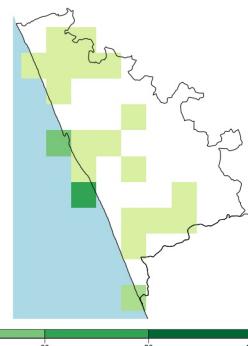
Wet Season

2.7% of lists



Dry Season

4% of lists



## Stork-billed Kingfisher

*Pelargopsis capensis*

കുമ്പുംച്ചുള്ള

കാക്കമീൻകൊത്തി

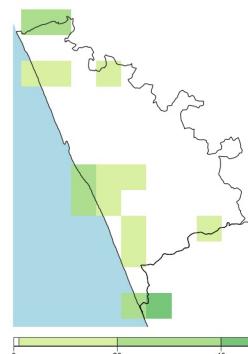


SHYAMKUMAR P



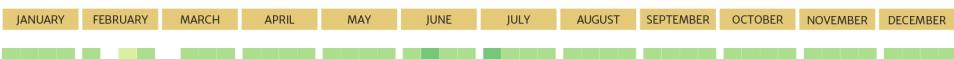
Wet Season

2.8% of lists



Dry Season

1.6% of lists



## White-throated Kingfisher

*Halcyon smyrnensis*

ಗಂಡ್ಯು ಮಿಂಚುಳ್ಳಿ

ಮೀನುಕೊತ್ತಾಗಿಷ್ವಾತನಾನ್

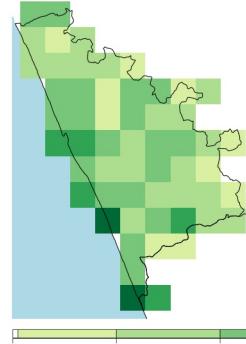


ARNOLD GOVEAS



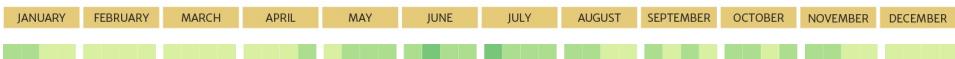
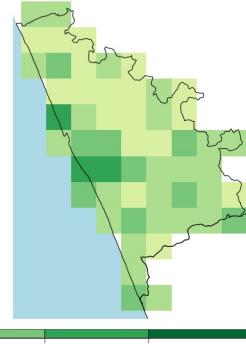
Wet Season

36.9% of lists



Dry Season

28.3% of lists



## Pied Kingfisher

*Ceryle rudis*

ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಿಳಿ ಮಿಂಚುಳ್ಳಿ

ಪ್ಲಾಟ್ರಿಮೀನುಕೊತ್ತಾಗಿ

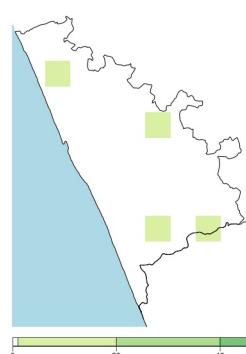


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



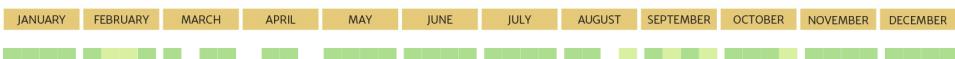
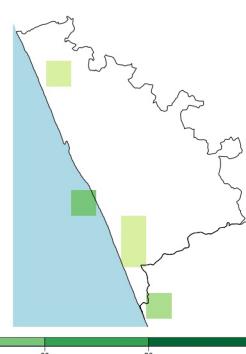
Wet Season

0.5% of lists



Dry Season

1.1% of lists



## Blue-bearded Bee-eater

*Nyctyornis athertoni*

ನೀಲಿಗೆಳ್ಳದ ಕಳ್ಳಿರೆ  
ಕಾಡುವೆಲಿತತತ

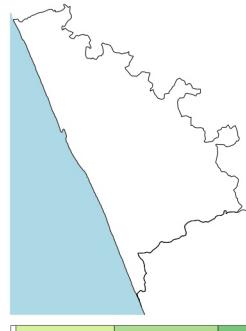


VARUN R SHARMA



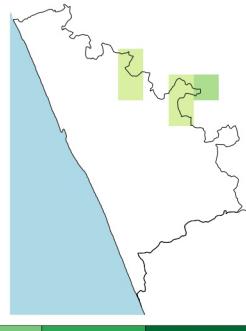
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.8% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Green Bee-eater

*Merops orientalis*

ಕಳ್ಳಿ ರೆ

ಕಾಡುವೆಲಿತತತ

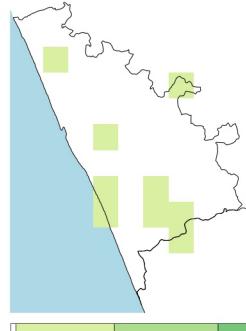


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



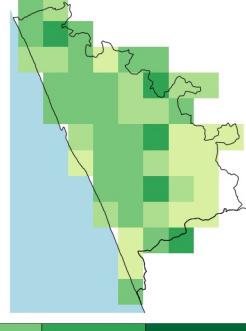
Wet Season

1.2% of lists



Dry Season

34.9% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



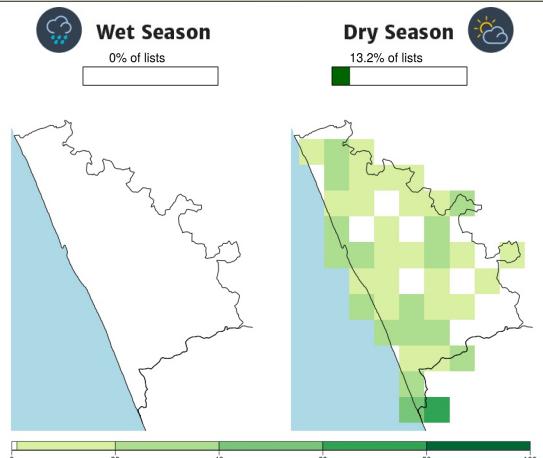
## Blue-tailed Bee-eater

### *Merops philippinus*

## ನೀಲಿ ಬಾಲದ ಕಳ್ಳಿಪೀಠ ವಲಿಯ ವೆಲಿತತತ



VARUN R SHARMA



## Chestnut-headed Bee-eater

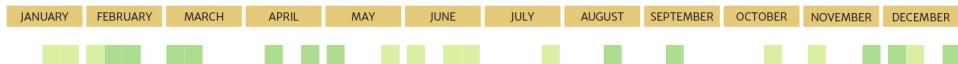
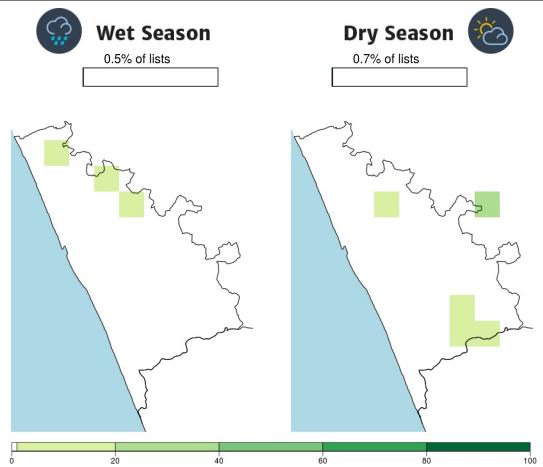
### *Merops leschenaulti*

## ಕೆಂದಲೆ ಕಳ್ಳುಡೀರ

## ചെത്തലയൻ വേലിത്തത്ത

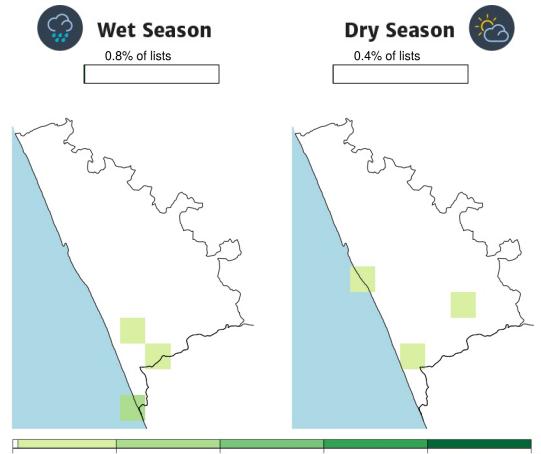


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



## Indian Roller

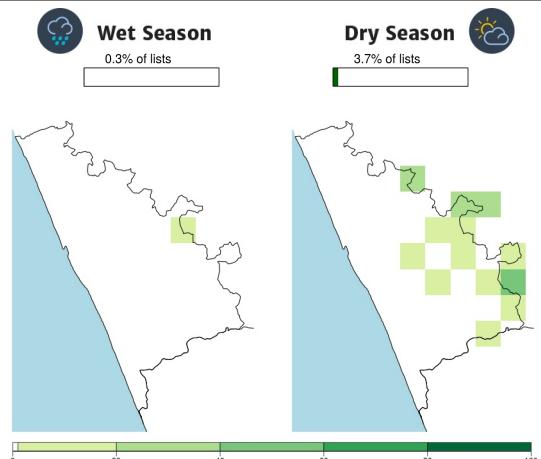
ನೀಲ ಕಂಠ  
ಪಂಚಾಕ್ಷ



WILLIAM H. KIRKSHAW

Malabar Barbet (Crimson-throated Barbet)  
*Psilopogon malabaricus*

## ಕೆಂಪು ಕತ್ತಿನ ಕಂಚುಕುಟಿಗೆ ಅರುತ್ತೆಕ್ಕಿಣಿ



WAVEIN PSHA

## Coppersmith Barbet

*Psilopogon haemacephalus*

ಕಂಚು ಕುಟೀಗೆ

ಚೆಪ್ಪುಕೊಕ್ಕಿ

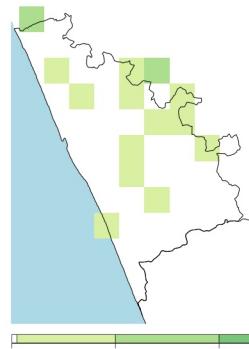


VARUN R SHARMA



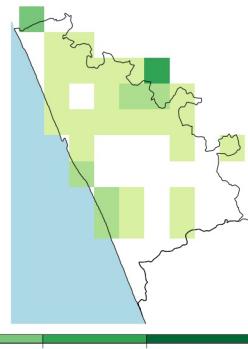
Wet Season

2.4% of lists



Dry Season

7.2% of lists



## White-cheeked Barbet (Small Green Barbet)

*Psilopogon viridis*

ನಷ್ಟ ಕುಟುಹಕ್ಕೆ

ಪಿಂಕಾಕ್ಕಾಡುವರೆ

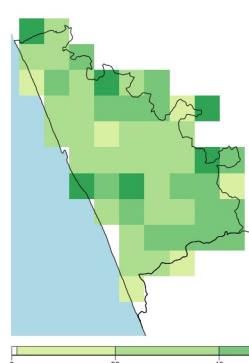


AFSAR NAYAKKAN



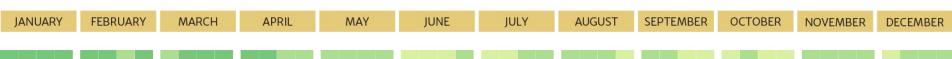
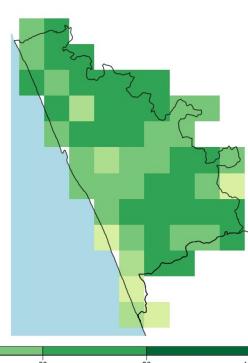
Wet Season

55.2% of lists



Dry Season

76.6% of lists



## Heart-spotted Woodpecker

*Hemicircus canente*

ಚುಕ್ಕಿ ಮರಕುಟಿಗೆ

ಕಿರ್ತಾಗಳ ಮರಂಕೆಾತ್ತಿ

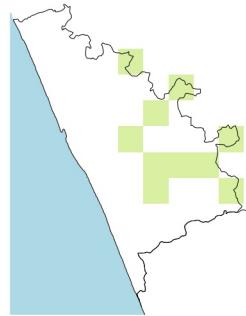


SREEHARI K MOHAN



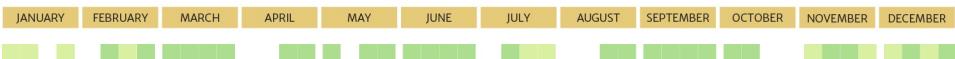
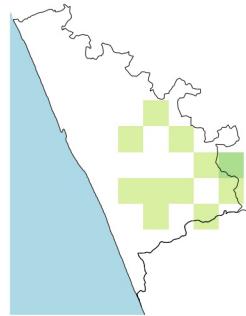
Wet Season

1.6% of lists



Dry Season

1.6% of lists



## Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker (Indian Pygmy Woodpecker)

*Yungipicus nanus*

ಚೆಟ್ಟು ಮರಕುಟಿಗೆ

ತಳೆಂಬ ಮರಂಕೆಾತ್ತಿ

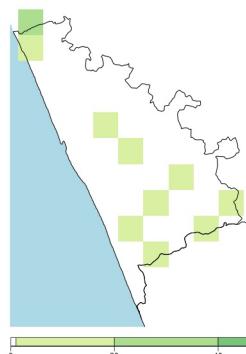


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



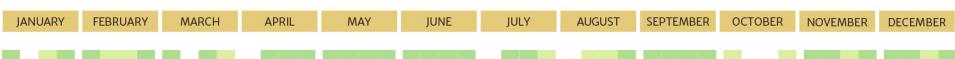
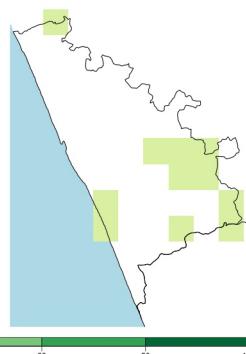
Wet Season

1.3% of lists



Dry Season

1.6% of lists



## Greater Flameback

*Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus*

VINEETHAANISH



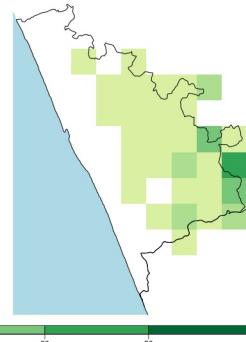
Wet Season

3.9% of lists



Dry Season

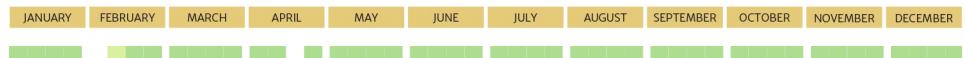
8.2% of lists



## Rufous Woodpecker

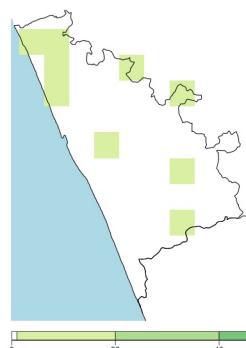
*Micropternus brachyurus*

TEJAS K RAO



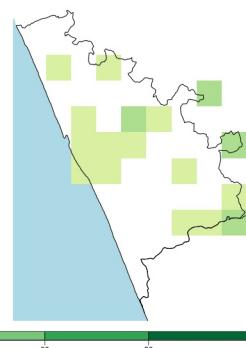
Wet Season

1.3% of lists



Dry Season

3.9% of lists

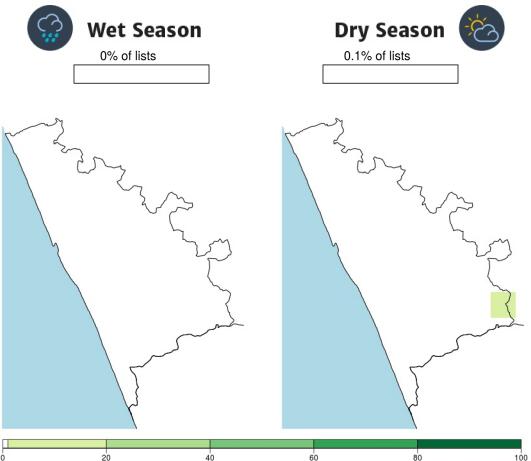


Common Flameback (Goldenbacked Three-toed Woodpecker)  
*Dinopium javanense*

ಮೂರು ಬೆರಳಿನ ಮರಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ  
 തൃഥാമുള്ള മരംകൊതി



ROSHAN KAMATH



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

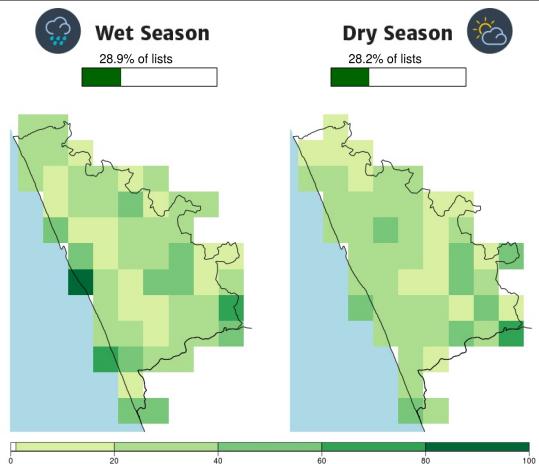


ಹೊಂಬೆನ್ನಿನ ಮರಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ  
 ನಾಟ್ಯಮರಂകൊതി

Black-rumped Flameback (Lesser Goldenbacked Woodpecker)  
*Dinopium benghalense*



P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Lesser Yellownape

*Picus chlorolophus*

ಹಳದಿ ನೆತ್ತಿಯ ಪುರಕುಟಿಗೆ

ಮಣ್ಣತಕ್ಕಿಟಲಿ ಮರಂಕೊತ್ತಿ

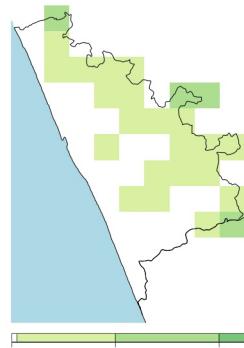


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



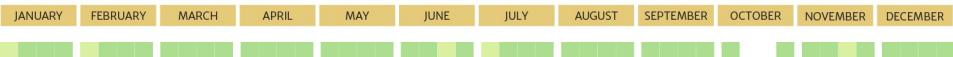
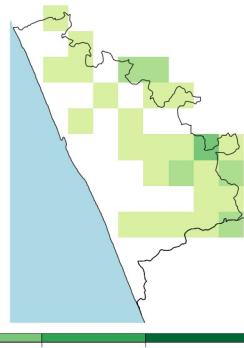
Wet Season

5.6% of lists



Dry Season

6.4% of lists



## White-bellied Woodpecker (Great Black Woodpecker)

*Dryocopus javensis*

ಹೆಮ್ಮೆರ ಕುಟಿಗೆ

ಕಾಣ್ಣ ಮರಂಕೊತ್ತಿ

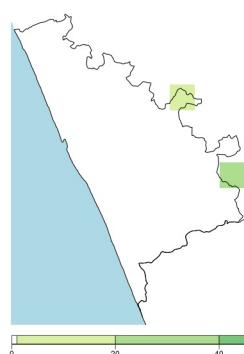


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



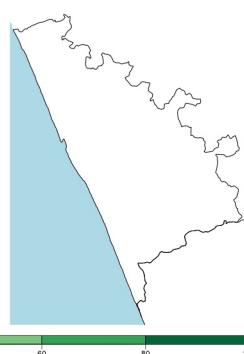
Wet Season

0.4% of lists

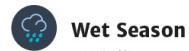


Dry Season

0% of lists

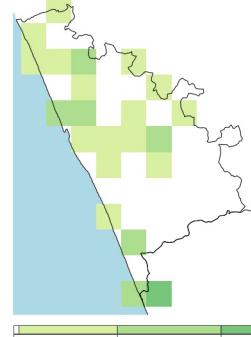


## Rose-ringed Parakeet

*Psittacula krameri*ಗುಳಾಬಿ ಕೊರಳೆನ ಗಿಳಿ  
ಮೊತ್ತಿರತತತ

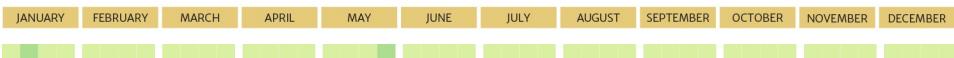
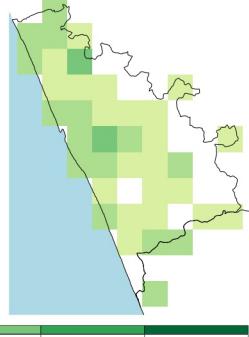
Wet Season

5.6% of lists



Dry Season

13.2% of lists

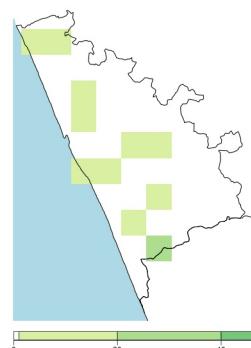


## Plum-headed Parakeet

*Psittacula cyanocephala*ಕೆಂಡಲೆ ಗಿಳಿ  
ಘೃತತತ

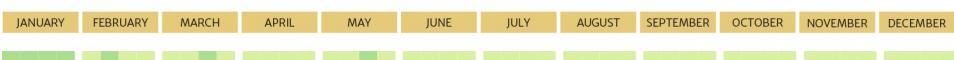
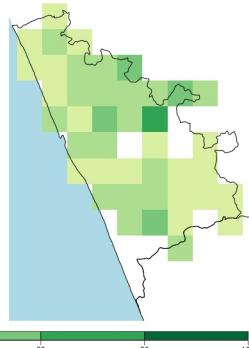
Wet Season

2.3% of lists



Dry Season

18.7% of lists



## Malabar Parakeet (Blue-winged Parakeet)

*Psittacula columbooides*

മലബാറ്

നീലത്തുത

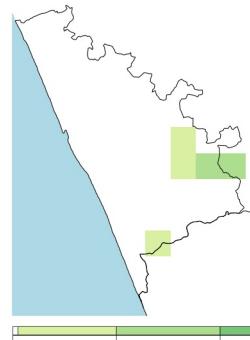


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

1.5% of lists



Dry Season

1.3% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Vernal Hanging-Parrot (Indian Lorikeet)

*Loriculus vernalis*

ചെങ്ങ റിച്ച്

തത്തച്ചിന്തൽ

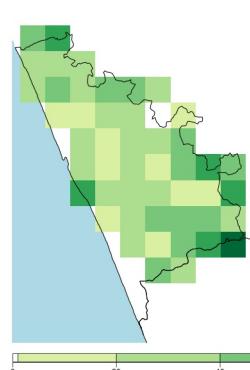


VARUN R SHARMA



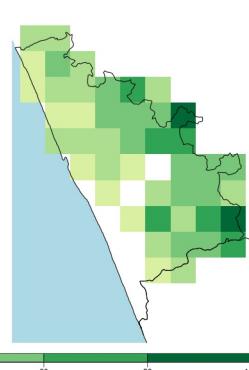
Wet Season

31% of lists



Dry Season

33.7% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Indian Pitta

*Pitta brachyura*

ನವರಂಗ

ಕಾವೀ

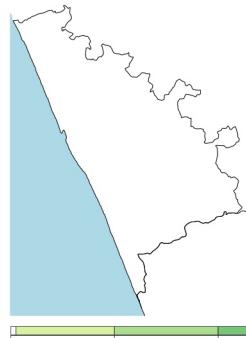


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



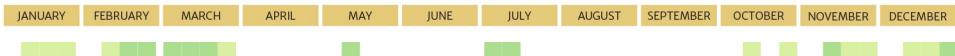
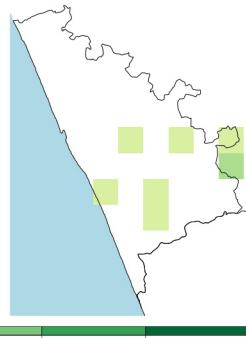
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

1.2% of lists



## Small Minivet

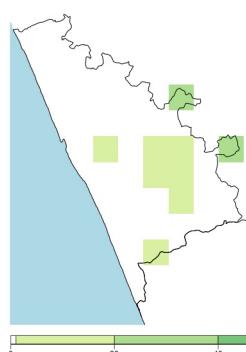
*Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*ನಷ್ಟ ಚಿತ್ತಪೆಕ್ಕಿ  
ತೀಪ್ತಿಗಳೆ

VARUN R SHARMA



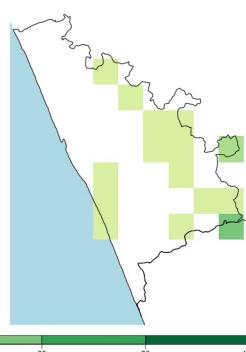
Wet Season

2.3% of lists



Dry Season

2.8% of lists



## Orange Minivet

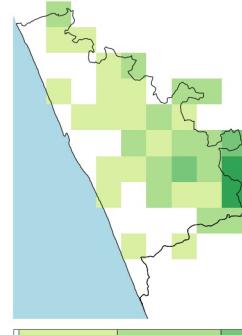
*Pericrocotus flammeus*ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು  
ತೀಕಾರಿ

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



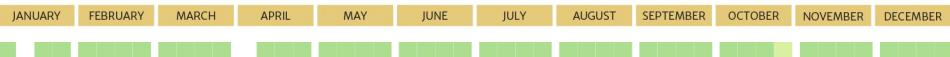
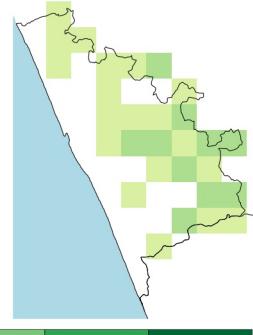
Wet Season

15.1% of lists



Dry Season

9.4% of lists



## Large Cuckooshrike

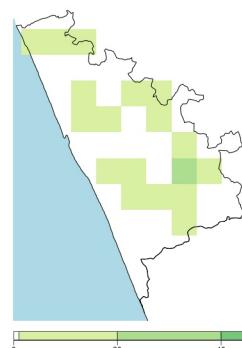
*Coracina macei*ಕೋರಿಲ್ ಕೀಳುಗೆ  
ಪಾರಾಷ್ಟಣಿ

HARISH BABU M



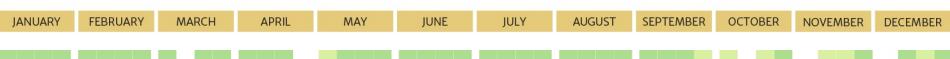
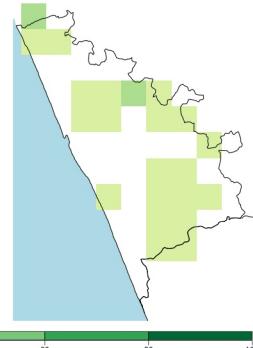
Wet Season

3.5% of lists



Dry Season

4.4% of lists



## Black-headed Cuckooshrike

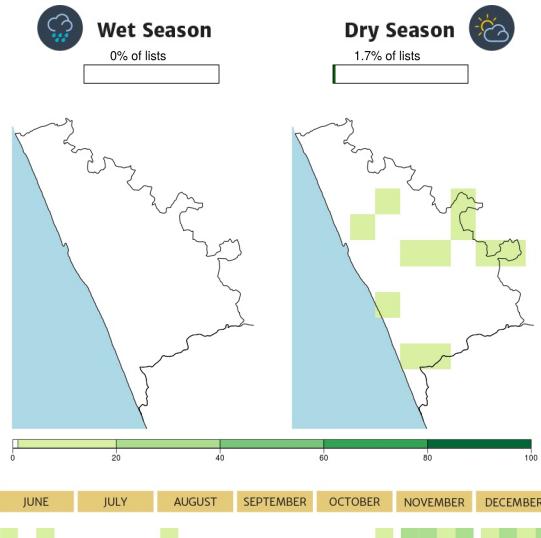
*Lalage melanoptera*

## ಕರಿತಲೆ ಹೋಗಿಲೆ ಕೀಚುಗ

## കരിതൊഴി



ROSHAN KAMATH



## Indian Golden Oriole

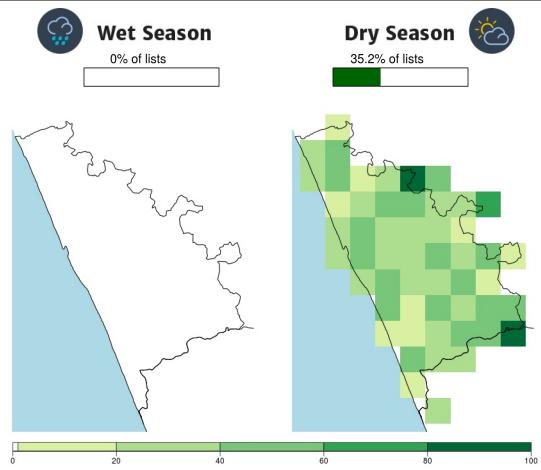
### *Oriolus kundoo*

ಹೊನಕ್

## ഇന്ത്യൻ മത്തക്കിളി



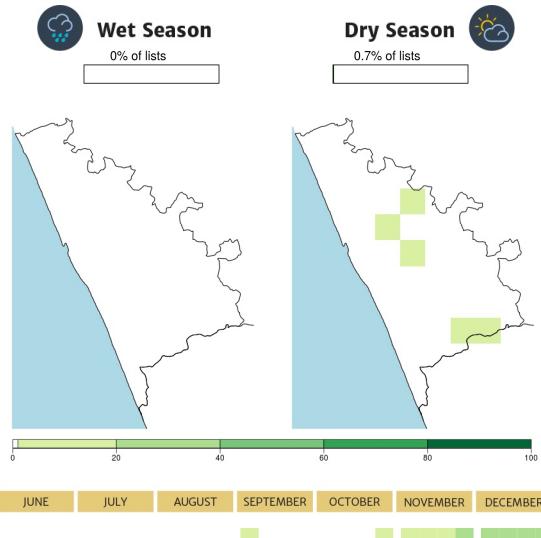
SHARATH MUNDOL



## Black-naped Oriole

### *Oriolus chinensis*

## ಕರಿ ನೆತ್ತಿಯ ಹೊನ್ನಿಕ್ಕೆ ವೀಗಮರಣಕ್ಕಿಣಿ

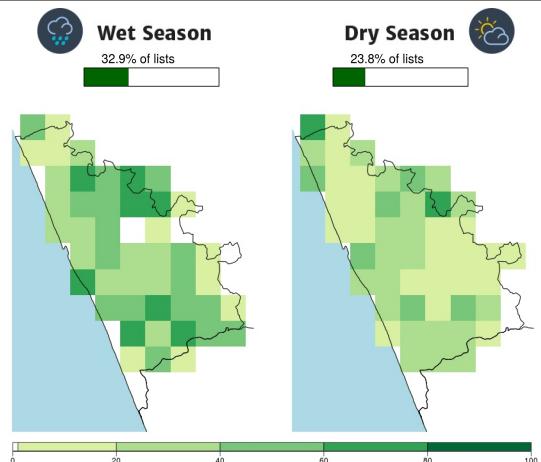


GOVINDA CHENIGABANKAD

## Black-hooded Oriole

### *Oriolus xanthornus*

## കുറിപ്പ്



PRABASHANTHA KRISHNAMURTHY

## Ashy Woodswallow

*Artamus fuscus*

ബാദു അംബർ കേജീസ്

ഇണക്കാത്തേവൻ

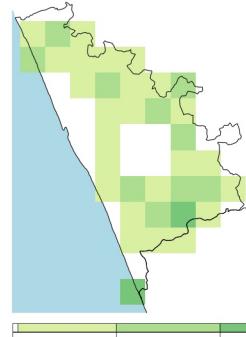


ROSHAN KAMATH



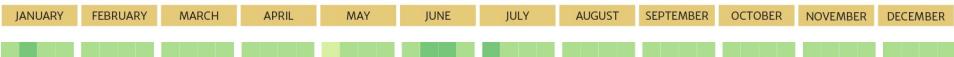
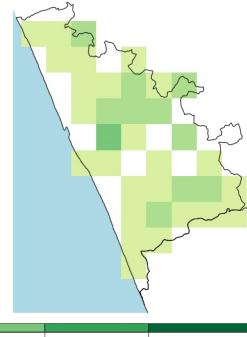
Wet Season

12.7% of lists



Dry Season

11.8% of lists



## Malabar Woodshrike

*Tephrodornis sylvicola*

മലബാറി കേജീസ്

അമൃതകാടൻ



PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



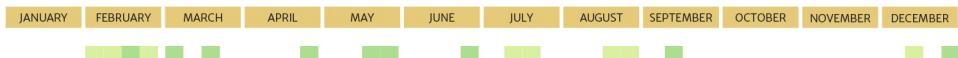
Wet Season

0.7% of lists



Dry Season

1.1% of lists



## Common Woodshrike

*Tephrodornis pondicerianus*

അദ്ദെ കീജുങ്ഗ്

അനുരഥത്താൻ

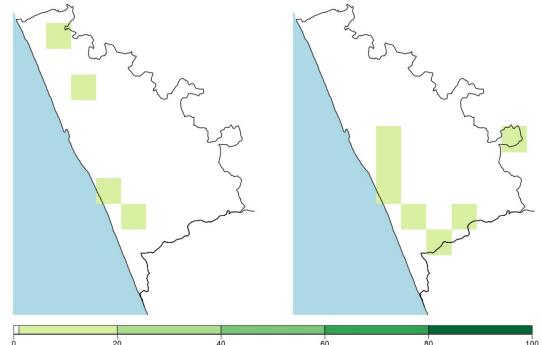


ROSHAN KAMATH



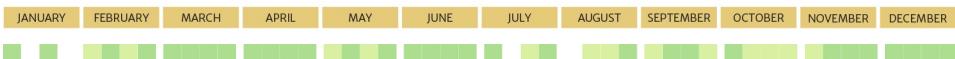
Wet Season

0.5% of lists



Dry Season

1.3% of lists



## Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike

*Hemipus picatus*

നേണ ഹിപ്പുക കീജുങ്ഗ്

അനുരഥപ്പാടൻ

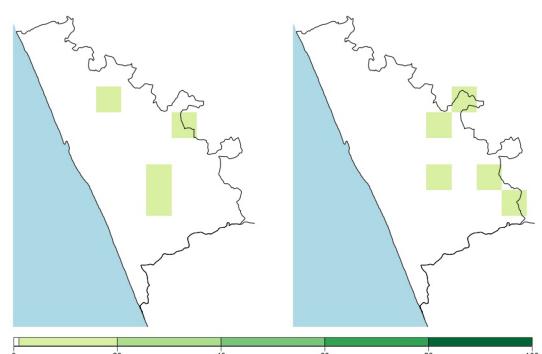


SHARATH MUNDOL



Wet Season

0.5% of lists



Dry Season

1.1% of lists

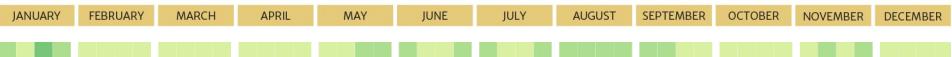
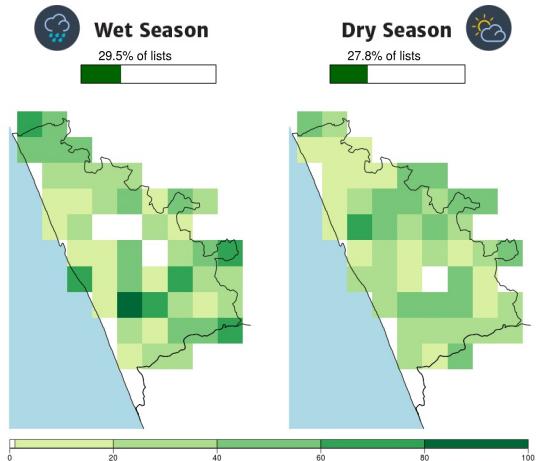


Common lora  
*Aegithina tiphia*

മുഖ്യ കംഡ  
അന്ത്യോ



SANURAJ T. K.



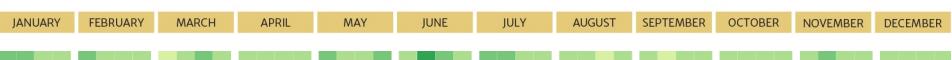
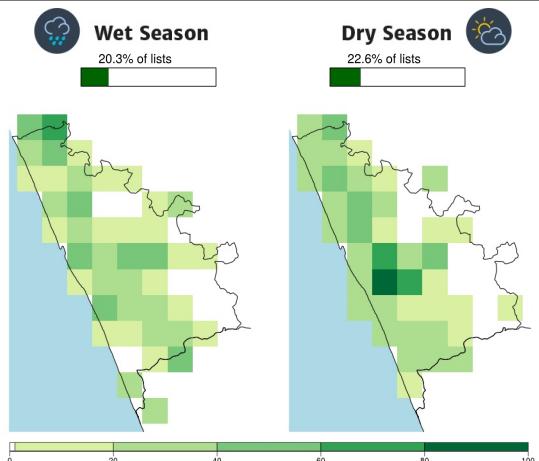
Black Drongo  
*Dicrurus macrocercus*

കാട്ടാടി

അരുന്നാലേ



PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



## Ashy Drongo

*Dicrurus leucophaeus*

ബാദു കാഡാഡ

കാക്കത്തെന്നുരാൻ

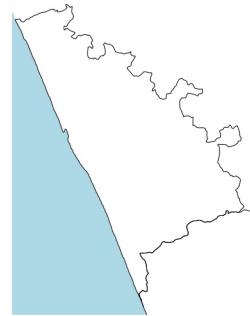


SHYAMKUMAR P



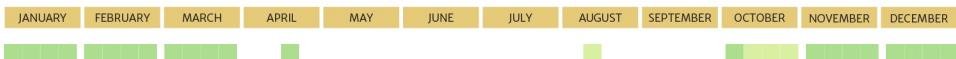
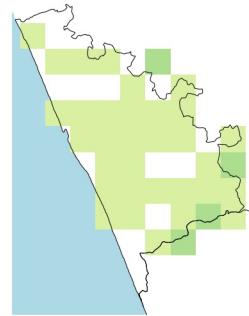
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

7.8% of lists



## Bronzed Drongo

*Dicrurus aeneus*

കെംചു കാഡാഡ

ലാളിതക്കാക

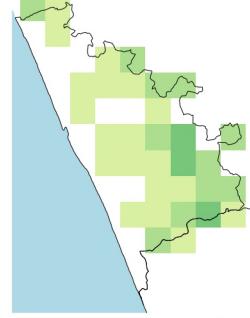


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



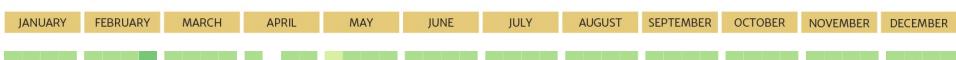
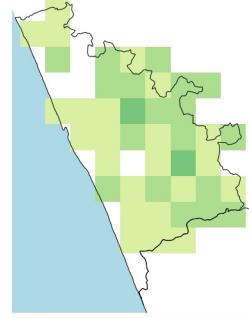
Wet Season

13.4% of lists



Dry Season

16.6% of lists



## Greater Racket-tailed Drongo

*Dicrurus paradiseus*

ಬೀಂಪುರಾಜ

ಕಾಡುಷಾಂಕೆ

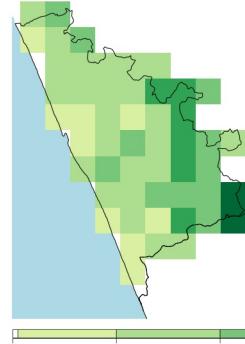


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



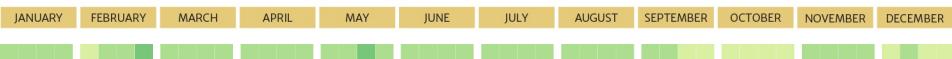
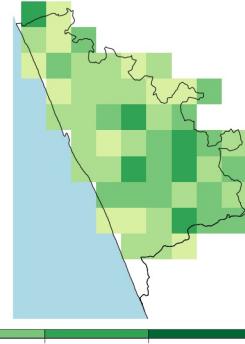
Wet Season

36.8% of lists



Dry Season

35.7% of lists



## Black-naped Monarch

*Hypothymis azurea*

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ ಹಾಸ್ತಿ

ವೆಳಿಂಗಿಲಿ

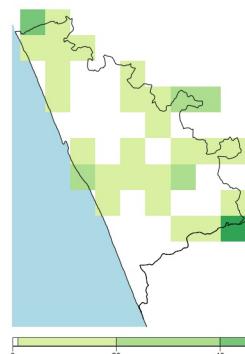


VARUN R SHARMA



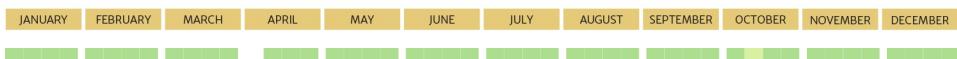
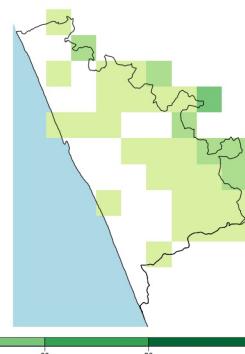
Wet Season

7.4% of lists



Dry Season

8.3% of lists



## Indian Paradise-Flycatcher

*Terpsiphone paradisi*

ബാല ദംഡേ ഹൈ

നാക്കമോഹൻ

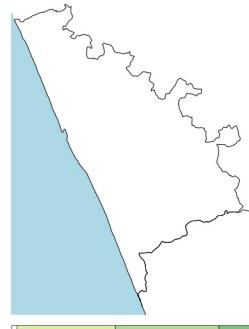


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



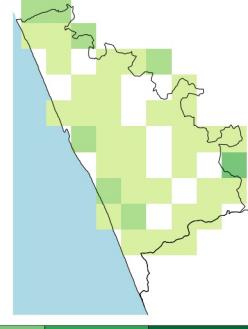
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

9.6% of lists



## Brown Shrike

*Lanius cristatus*

കംഡു കെലിം

തവിടൻ മൈക്ക്

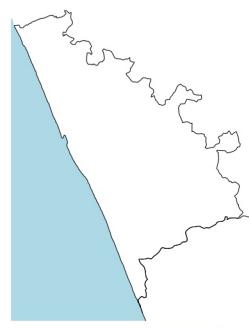


RAJU KIDDOOR



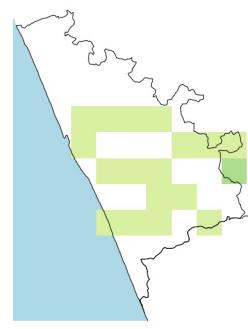
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

2.8% of lists



## Long-tailed Shrike

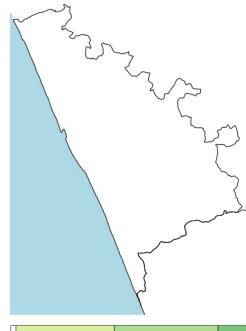
*Lanius schach*ಕಂಡ ಬೆನ್ನಿನ ಕಲಿಂಗ  
ಪಾರಾಕ್ರಾನ್ ರೆಜಿಂಕ್

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



## Wet Season

0% of lists

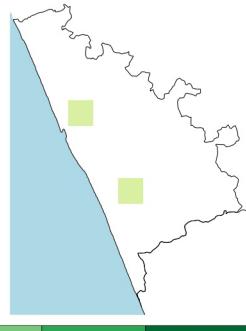


0 20 40 60 80 100

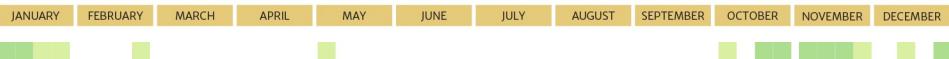


## Dry Season

0.3% of lists



0 20 40 60 80 100



## Rufous Treepie

*Dendrocitta vagabunda*

ಮಂಟ ಪಕ್ಷಿ

ಓಲೇರಿತಾಲ್ಲಿ

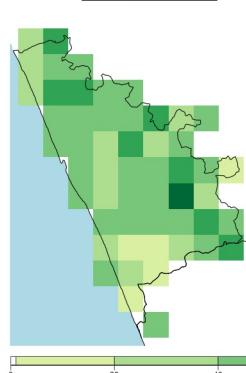


VARUN R SHARMA



## Wet Season

43.2% of lists

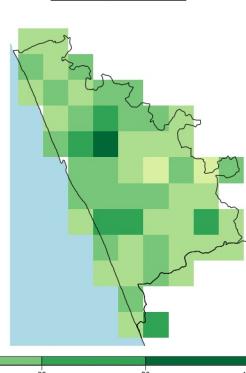


0 20 40 60 80 100

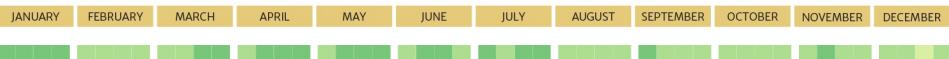


## Dry Season

42.2% of lists



0 20 40 60 80 100



White-bellied Treepie  
*Dendrocitta leucogastra*

ಬಿಳಿಹೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಮಣ ಹಕ್ಕಿ  
ಕಾಡುಷಂಥಾಲಿ

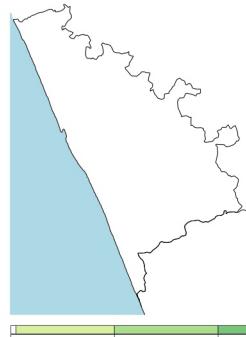


VARUN R SHARMA



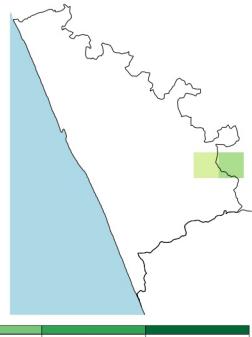
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



House Crow  
*Corvus splendens*

ನಾಡ ಕಾಗೆ  
ಕಾವತಿಕಾಕ

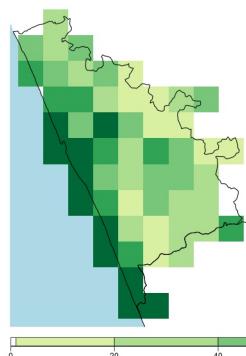


SHYAMKUMAR P



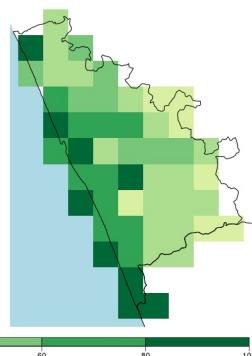
Wet Season

43.7% of lists



Dry Season

43.2% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



Large-billed Crow  
*Corvus macrorhynchos*

കാട് കാം  
ബലിക്കാക്ക

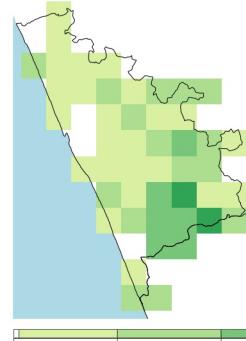


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



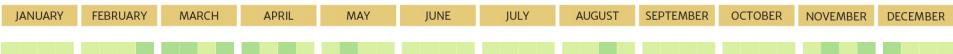
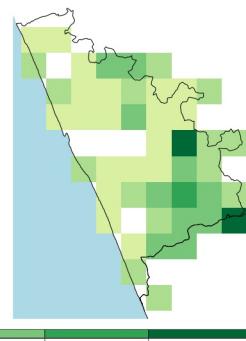
Wet Season

21.3% of lists



Dry Season

25% of lists



Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher  
*Culicicapa ceylonensis*

ബാദു തലേ നോണക്കിടുക  
പാരതത്തലയൻ പാറപിടിയൻ

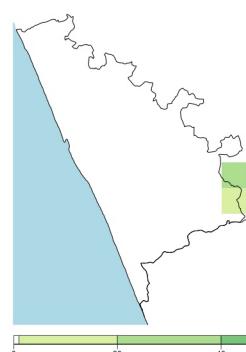


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



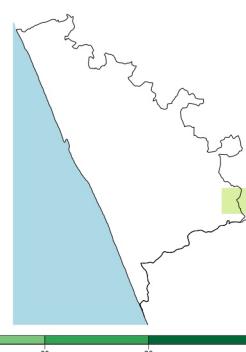
Wet Season

0.4% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



## Indian Yellow Tit

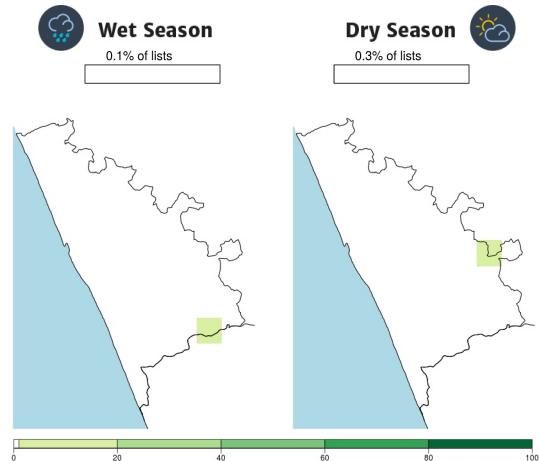
### *Machlolophus aplonotus*

## ಹಳದಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಚೇಕದಿ

## പഞ്ചമരപ്പാട്ടം



VARUN R SHARMA



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

## Jerdon's Bushlark

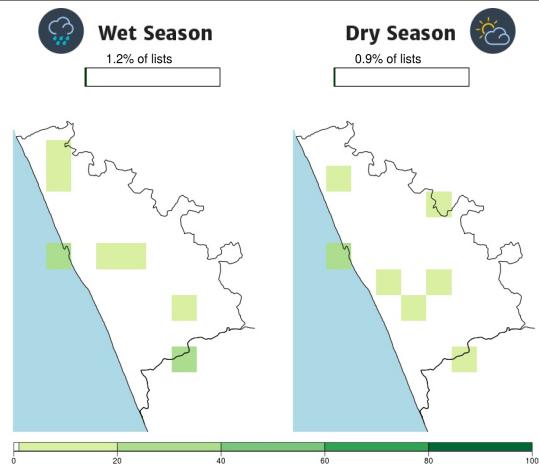
### *Mirafra affinis*

## ಕಂದುರೆಕೆಯ ನೆಲಗುಬಿ

ചെന്തുപാടി



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

green, yellow-green, yellow, yellow-orange, orange, red-orange, red, red-purple, purple, blue-purple, blue, blue-green, and green.

Sykes's Short-toed Lark (Eastern Short-toed Lark)  
*Calandrella dukhunensis*

ಸೆಕ್ಕಿ ಬೆರಳಿನ ನೆಲಗುಬ್ಬಿ  
 ಮುಕ್ಕಷಾಕಿ

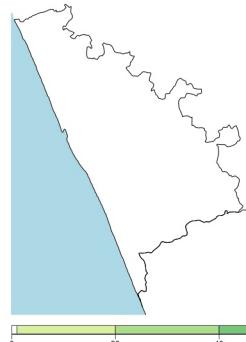


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



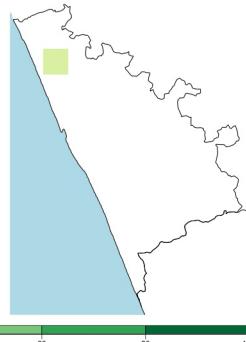
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



Oriental Skylark  
*Alauda gulgula*

ತೀರಿಗಂಡು ನೆಲಗುಬ್ಬಿ  
 ವಾಗಂಪಾಕಿಕೊಣಿ

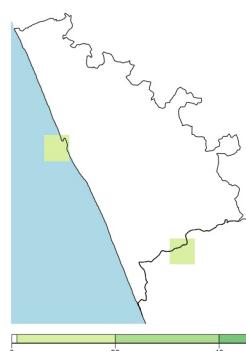


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0.5% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

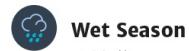


Malabar Lark  
*Galerida malabarica*

മലബാറിലക്ക്  
കൊന്താൻ വാനനാട്ടി

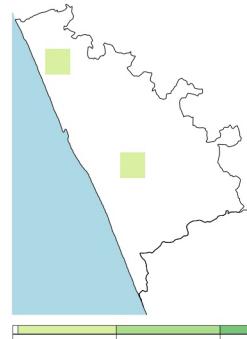


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



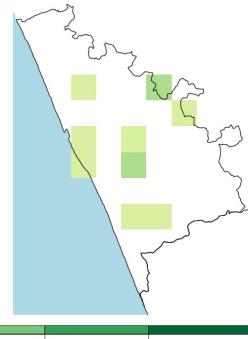
Wet Season

0.4% of lists



Dry Season

2.1% of lists



Common Tailorbird  
*Orthotomus sutorius*

സിംഗിൾ ഹാർഡ്  
തുനാരൻ

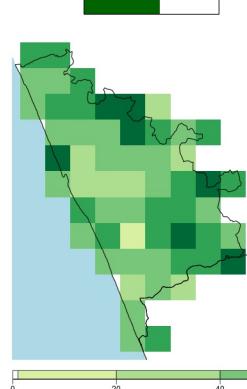


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



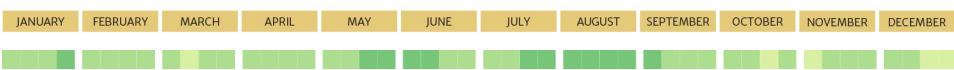
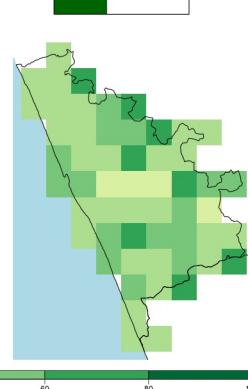
Wet Season

56% of lists



Dry Season

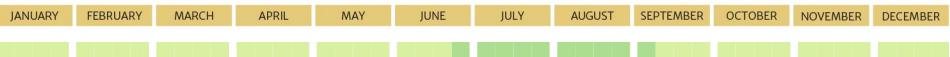
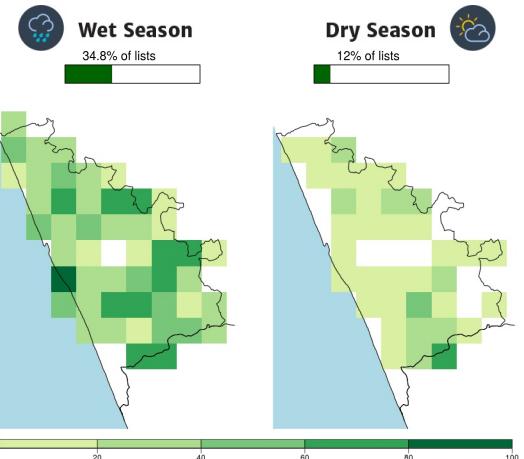
39.2% of lists



## Grey-breasted Prinia

*Prinia hodgsonii*ബാദും ബാലദും സംഖ്യകൾ  
താലിക്കുത്തവി

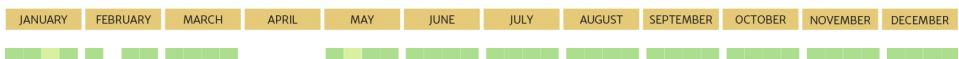
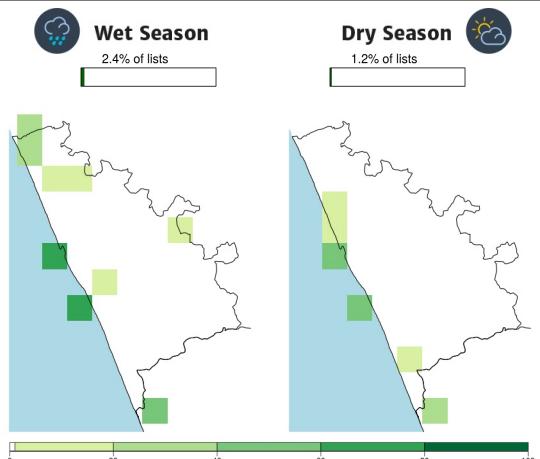
ABHINAND CHANDRAN



## Ashy Prinia

*Prinia socialis*മുവിൽ ഹൈക്ക്  
കതിരിലവാലൻകുത്തവി

ARNOLD GOVEAS



## Plain Prinia

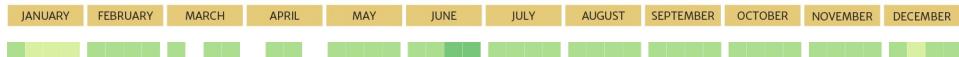
*Prinia inornata*

ഉല്ലിപ്പുഴ

വയൽക്കരവി



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



## Zitting Cisticola

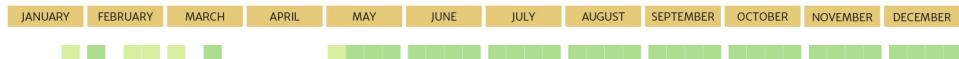
*Cisticola juncidis*

ബീണ്ടിഗ് ഉല്ലിപ്പുഴ

പോതപ്പാടൻ

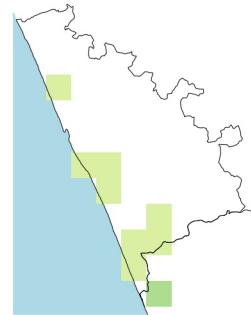


ARNOLD GOVEAS



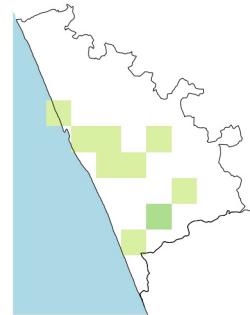
Wet Season

1.6% of lists



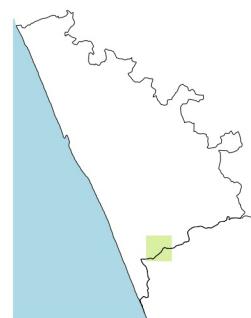
Dry Season

1.9% of lists



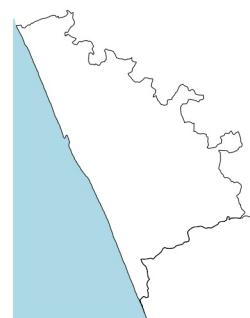
Wet Season

0.1% of lists



Dry Season

0% of lists



## Golden-headed Cisticola (Bright-headed Cisticola)

*Cisticola exilis*

ಹೊಂಬಣ್ಡ ಬೀನಣಿಗೆ ಉಲ್ಲಿಯಕ್ಕೆ

ಗಣತೆಪಾತ್ರಗಳು

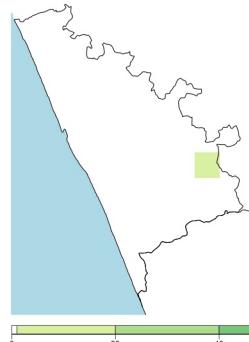


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



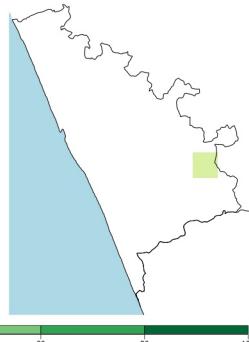
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Thick-billed Warbler

*Arundinicax aedon*

ದಪ್ಪ ಕೊಕ್ಕಿನ ಉಲ್ಲಿಯಕ್ಕೆ

ಪೆತತಹೊಕ್ಕಾಹಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿ

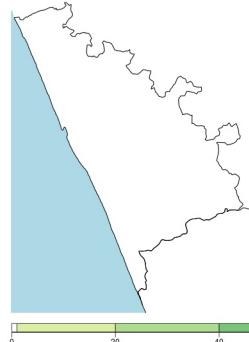


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



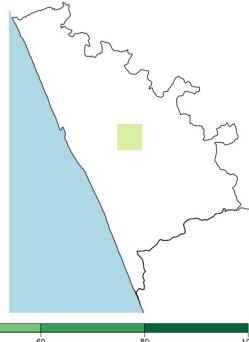
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Booted Warbler

*Iduna caligata*

ബാബാലിന ഉലിയുള്ള  
മുടിക്കാലൻ കാതവി

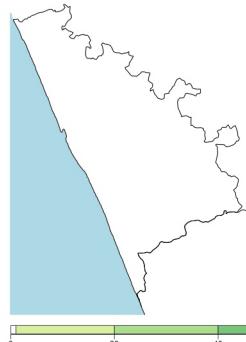


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Sykes's Warbler

*Iduna rama*

ബാദു കെംദ്ര ഉലിയുള്ള  
പെരാതക്കാതവി

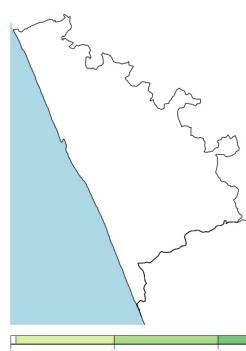


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



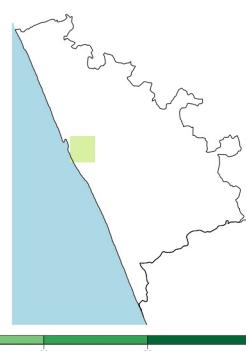
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



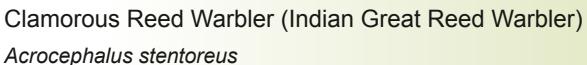
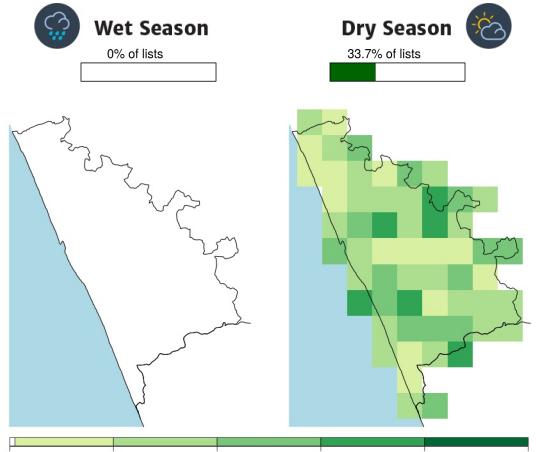
## Blyth's Reed Warbler

*Acrocephalus dumetorum*

## ಬಾದು ಉಲ್ಲಿಯಕ್ಕು ಇಲ್ಲಾಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾಳಿ ಪಣಿ



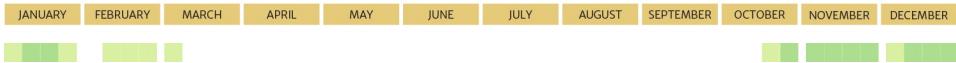
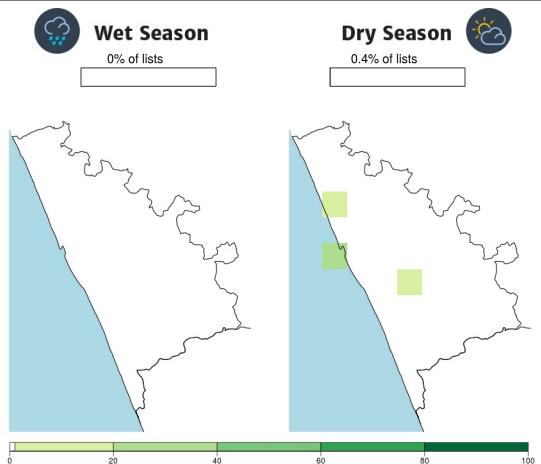
PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



## വാചീ ഉലീയക്ക് കൈതക്കാളാൻ



ROSHAN KAMATH

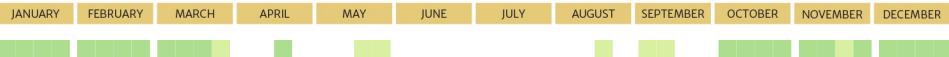
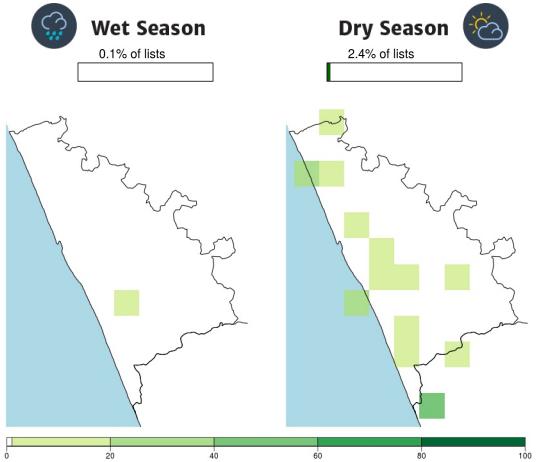


Barn Swallow  
*Hirundo rustica*

ಕವಲು ತೋಕೆ  
ವಯತ್ತಿಕೊತ್ತಿಕಾಗ್ರಿಕ್



ROSHAN KAMATH

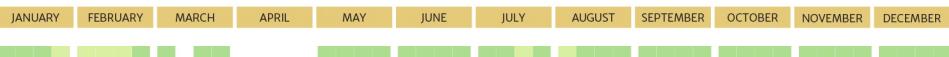
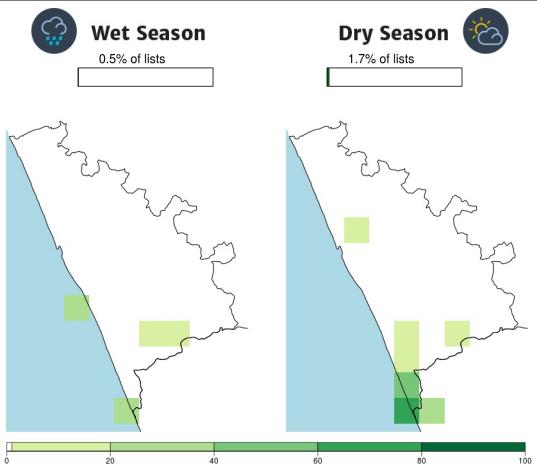


Wire-tailed Swallow  
*Hirundo smithii*

ತಂತೆ ಬಾಲದ ಕವಲುತೋಕೆ  
ಕಾವಿವಾಲನ್ ಕಾಗ್ರಿಕ್



HARISH BABU M



## Red-rumped Swallow

*Cecropis daurica*

ಕೆಂಪು ಬೆನ್ನೆನ ಕವಲೆರೆಕೆ

ವರಯಣ ಕಗ್ಗಿಕೆ

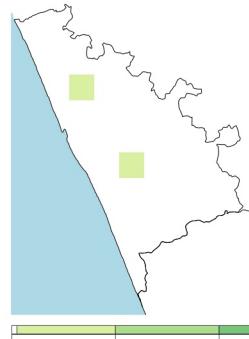


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



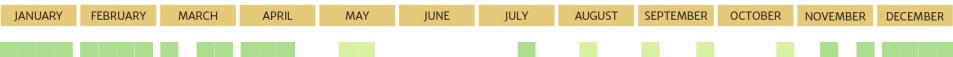
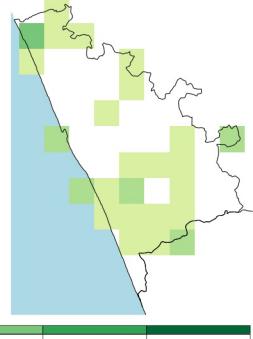
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

6.7% of lists



## Grey-headed Bulbul

*Brachypodius priocephalus*

ಬಾದು ತಲೆಯ ಹಿಕ್ಕಾರ

ಪಾರಂತಂತರಾಯಣ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಸಿಬ್ರೂಸ್

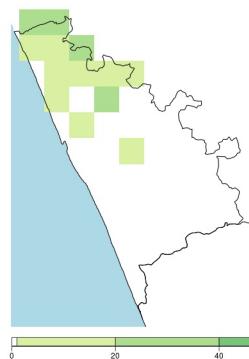


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



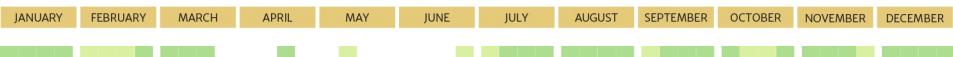
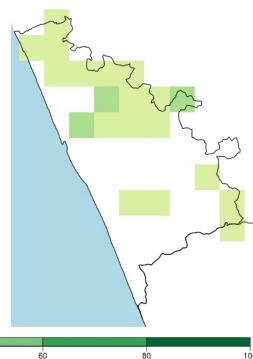
Wet Season

3.6% of lists



Dry Season

4.8% of lists



## Flame-throated Bulbul (Ruby-throated Bulbul)

*Rubigula gularis*

ಕೆಂಪು ಕೊರಳಿನ ಹಿಕ್ಕಾರ

ಮಣಿಕಣಣಿ

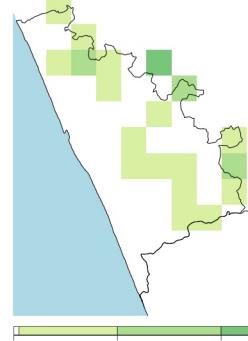


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



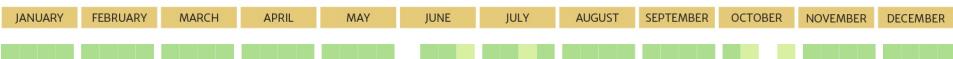
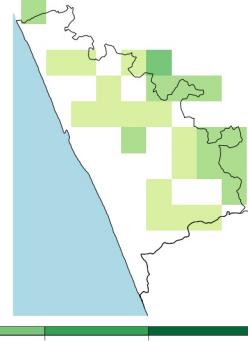
Wet Season

4.7% of lists



Dry Season

7.8% of lists



## Red-vented Bulbul

*Pycnonotus cafer*

ಕೆಂಪು ಕೆಬ್ಬೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಹಿಕ್ಕಾರ

ಉಳ್ಳಿಷ್ಟಬ್ಬಾರ್

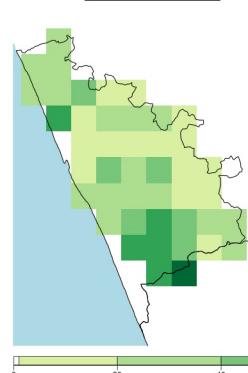


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



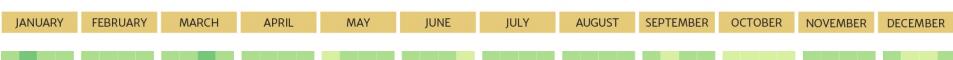
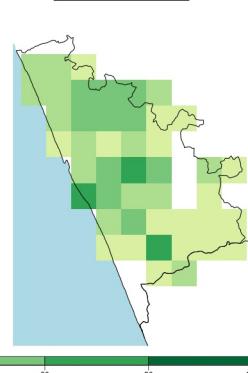
Wet Season

28.1% of lists



Dry Season

25.8% of lists



## Red-whiskered Bulbul

*Pycnonotus jocosus*

ಕೆಮ್ಮಿನೆ ಹಿಕ್ಕಾರ

ಉರ್ವತತಲಾಂಶಿ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಸಿಬ್ಯಾಕ್

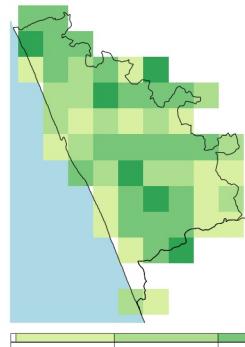


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



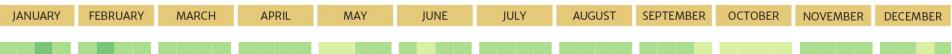
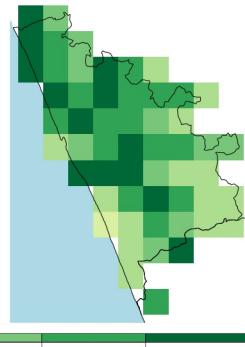
Wet Season

54.5% of lists



Dry Season

58.4% of lists



## White-browed Bulbul

*Pycnonotus luteolus*

ಬೀಳಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಿನ ಹಿಕ್ಕಾರ

ತವಿಡಳಿ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಸಿಬ್ಯಾಕ್

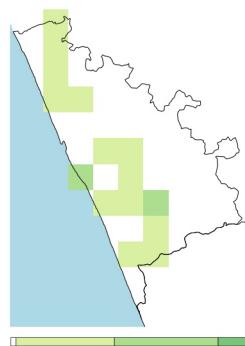


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



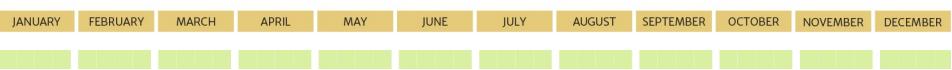
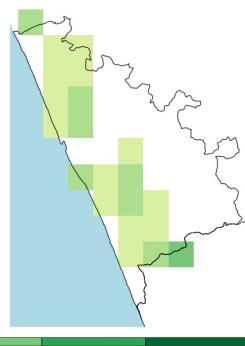
Wet Season

3.2% of lists



Dry Season

7.2% of lists



## Yellow-browed Bulbul

*Iole indica*

ಹಳದಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಿನ ಹಿಕ್ಕಾರ  
മತ್ತಾಚ್ಚಿಗಳೆಂ

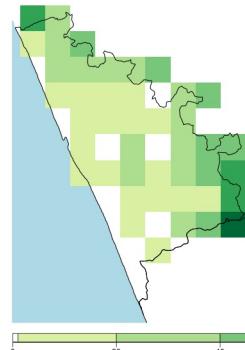


SHYAMKUMAR P



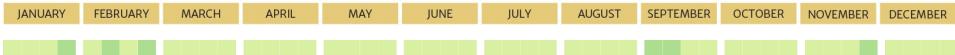
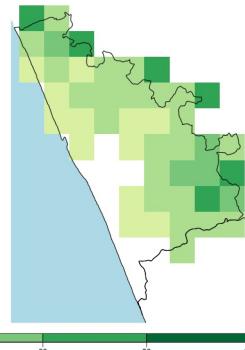
Wet Season

19.8% of lists



Dry Season

25% of lists



## Square-tailed Bulbul (Black Bulbul)

*Hypsipetes ganeesa*

ಕರಿ ಹಿಕ್ಕಾರ

ಕರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುಷಿಬ್ಬುಗ್ಗೆ

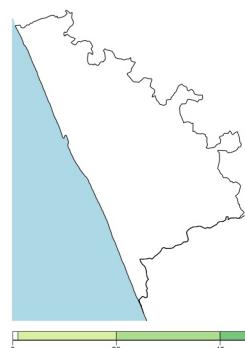


MAXIM RODRIGUES K



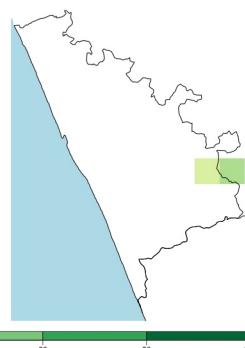
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists

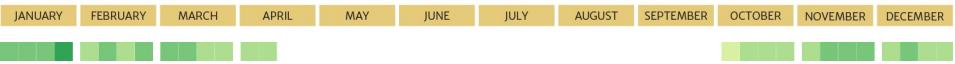
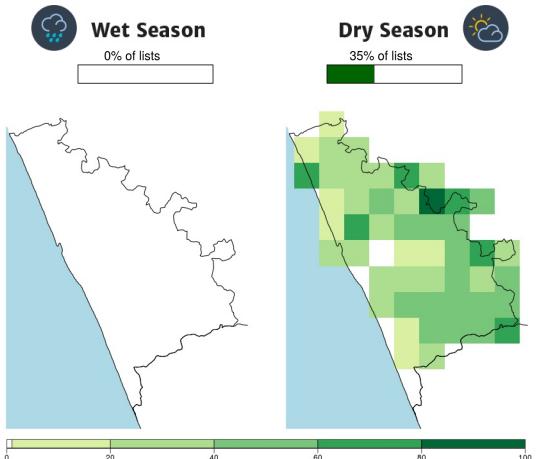


Green Warbler  
*Phylloscopus nitidus*

ಹಸಿರು ಉಲ್ಲಿಯಕ್ಕೆ  
ಕಡುಂಪುಷ್ಟಿಪೊಕಿಹಿತವಿ



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C

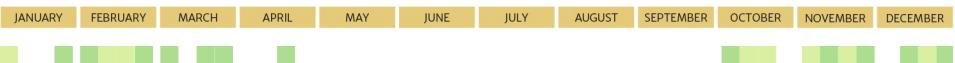
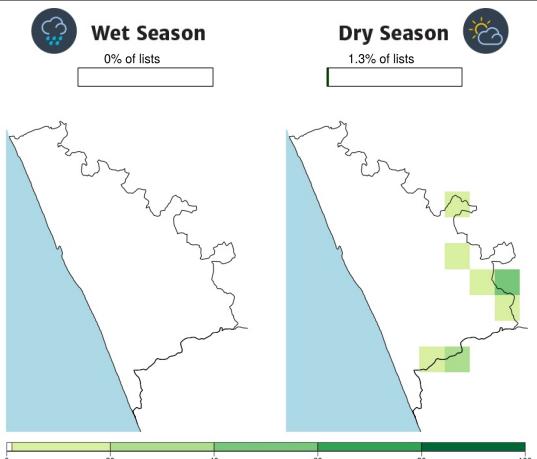


Greenish Warbler  
*Phylloscopus trochiloides*

ಮಾನಸಲು ಹಸಿರು ಉಲ್ಲಿಯಕ್ಕೆ  
ಹಿಂಣಂಪುಷ್ಟಿಪೊಕಿಹಿತವಿ



SUBHADRA DEVI



## Large-billed Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus magnirostris*

ഉംഢ് കോക്കിന് എല് ഉലിയുള്ള

ചുള്ളിൾ ഇലക്കണ്ണവി

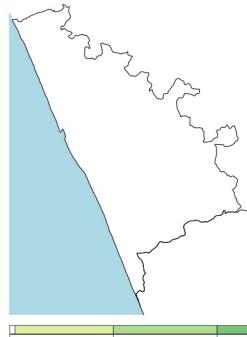


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



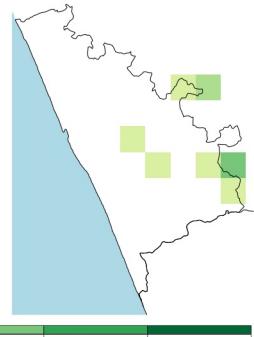
Wet Season

0% of lists

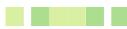


Dry Season

1.5% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Western Crowned Warbler

*Phylloscopus occipitalis*

ജോപ്പ് എല് ഉലിയുള്ള

കറിതലായൻ ഇലക്കണ്ണവി

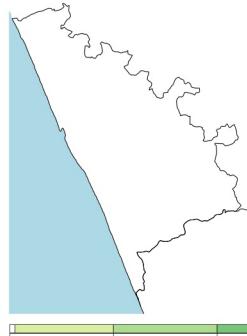


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



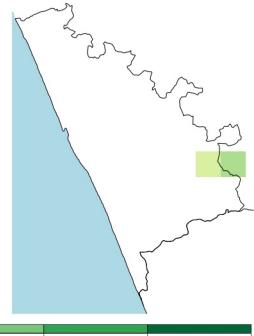
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Indian White-eye (Oriental White-eye)

*Zosterops palpebrosus*

ಬೆಳ್ಳಣಿ

ವೆಳ್ಳಣಿಕಣಣಿಕಾತ್ಯಾ

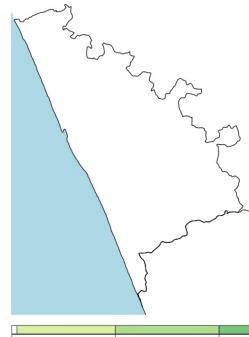


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.5% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Dark-fronted Babbler

*Rhopocichla atriceps*

ಕರಿತಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಡಿ ಮಲ್ಲಿ

ಪೊಕಿಷ್ಯಿಲಿಪಣಿ

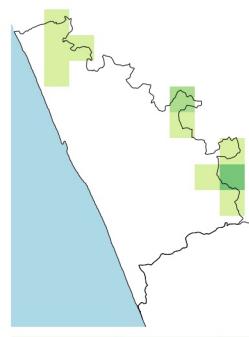


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



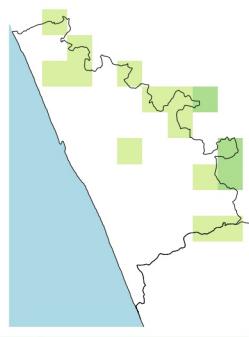
Wet Season

2.7% of lists



Dry Season

2.4% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Indian Scimitar-Babbler

*Pomatorhinus horsfieldii*

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಹರಣೆಲ್ಲ

ಪ್ರೋಲಕ್ಷಣವಳಿ

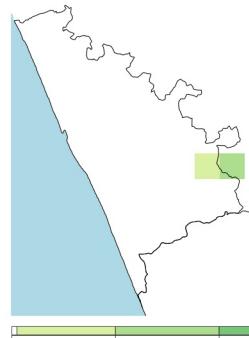


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



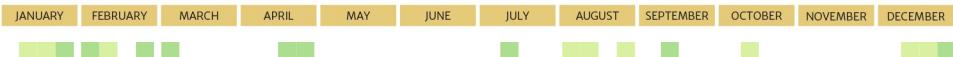
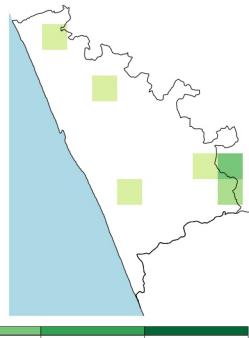
Wet Season

0.3% of lists



Dry Season

2% of lists



## Puff-throated Babbler

*Pellorneum ruficeps*

ಬುಕ್ಕಿ ಹರಣೆಲ್ಲ

ಪ್ರಾಣಿಶಿಲಪಳಿ

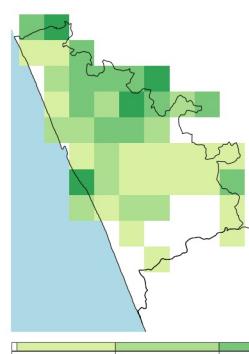


ABHINAND CHANDRAN



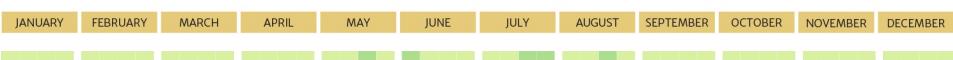
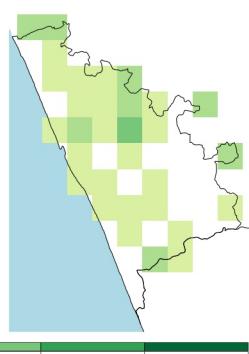
Wet Season

22.5% of lists



Dry Season

8.6% of lists



## Brown-cheeked Fulvetta

*Alcippe poioicephala*

ತರಗು ಹಕ್ಕಿ

ಕಾಂತ್ಯಿಲಪಣಿ

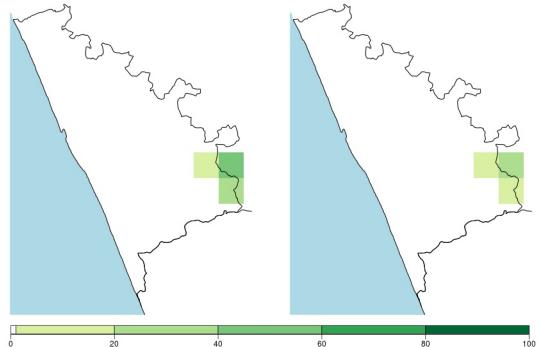


SUDHA BHAT



Wet Season

1.2% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Rufous Babbler

*Turdoides subrufa*

ಕೆಂಗಂಡು ಹರಟೆಮ್ಮಲ

ಚೆಣ್ಣೀಲಪಣಿ

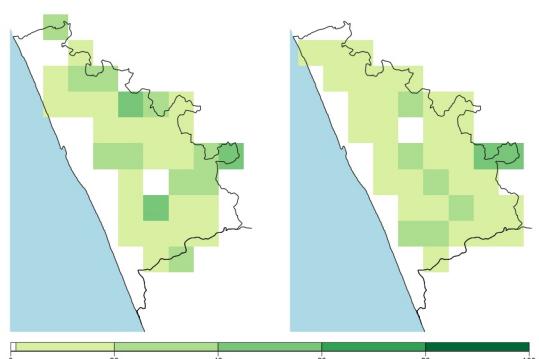


GOVINDAN CHENGARANKAD



Wet Season

12.6% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Jungle Babbler

*Turdoides striata*

ಅಡವಿ ಹರಣೆಮೂಲು

ಕಾರಿಯಿಲಾಕ್ಕಿನಿ

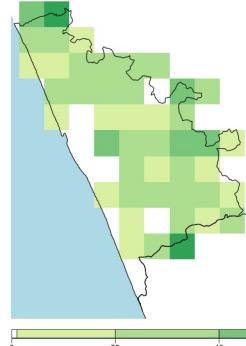


PRASHANTAKRISHNAM C



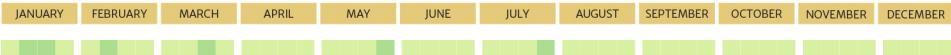
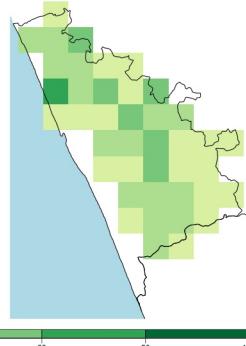
Wet Season

23.1% of lists



Dry Season

20.7% of lists



## Yellow-billed Babbler

*Turdoides affinis*

ಬಿಳಿ ತಲೆಯ ಹರಣೆಮೂಲು

ಪ್ರತಾಕ್ಕಿನಿ

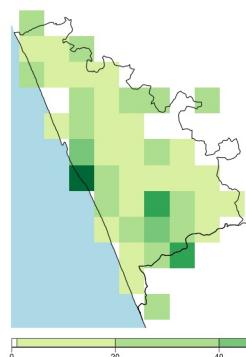


PREMCHAND REGHUVARAN



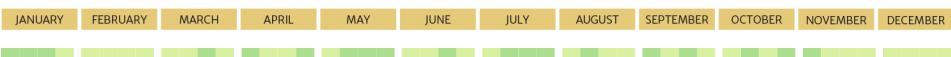
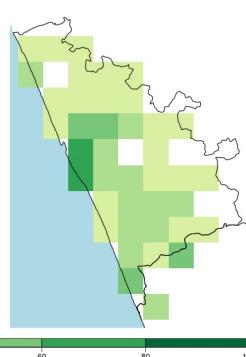
Wet Season

18.6% of lists



Dry Season

16.6% of lists



## Velvet-fronted Nuthatch

*Sitta frontalis*

മുക്കുളാ നെത്തിയ മുരഗുബീ

ഗൈജിക്കിളി



PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



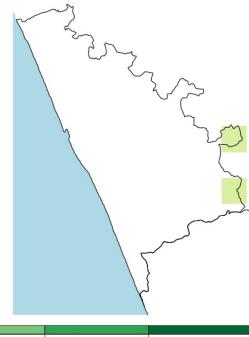
Wet Season

0.4% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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കാമ്പള

കാട്ടരെമെന

## Southern Hill Myna

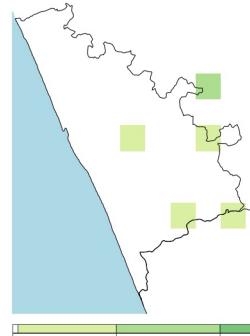
*Gracula indica*

SREEHARI K MOHAN



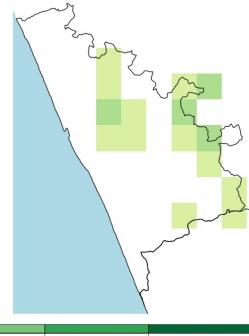
Wet Season

0.8% of lists



Dry Season

4.1% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Rosy Starling

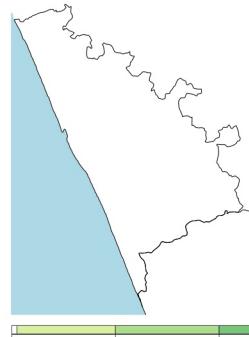
*Pastor roseus*ಗುಲಾಬಿ ಕಬ್ಬಿಕ್ಕೆ  
ರೋಸ್ ಮೆಮೆ

ARUN PRABHU



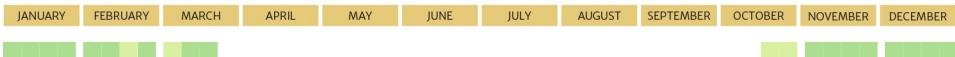
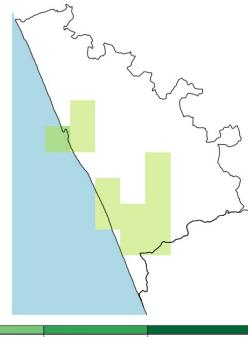
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

1.7% of lists



## Brahminy Starling

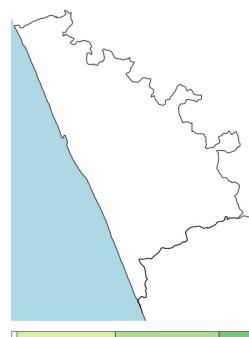
*Sturnia pagodarum*ಕರಿತಲೆ ಕಬ್ಬಿಕ್ಕೆ  
ಕರಿತಲಾಷ್ವಿಕಾಳಿ

PREMCHAND REGHUVARAN



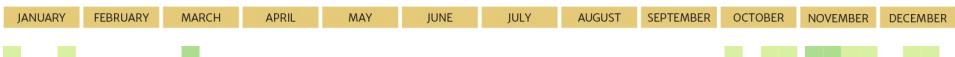
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## Chestnut-tailed Starling

*Sturnia malabarica*

ಬಾಡು ತಲೆ ಕಬ್ಬಿಕ್ಕಿ  
ಪಾರಿತಾಲಕಾಣಿ

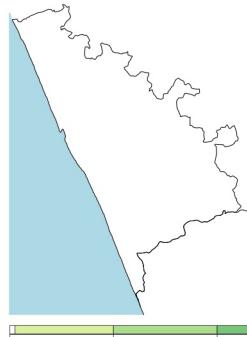


RAJU KUDOR



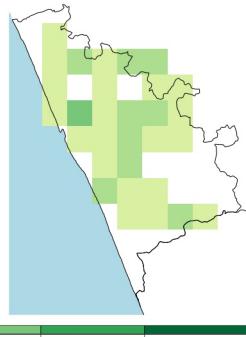
## Wet Season

0% of lists



## Dry Season

10.2% of lists



## Malabar Starling (Blyth's Starling)

*Sturnia blythii*

ಬಿಳಿ ತಲೆ ಕಬ್ಬಿಕ್ಕಿ  
ರತಯಾರ್ಥ ಪಾರಕಾಣಿ

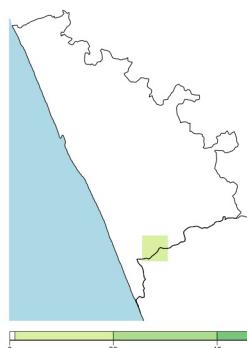


SUDHA BHAT



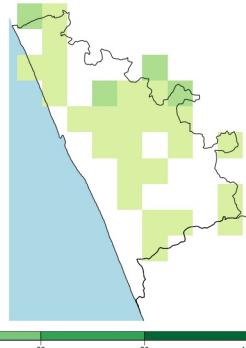
## Wet Season

0.1% of lists



## Dry Season

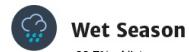
5.5% of lists



## Common Myna

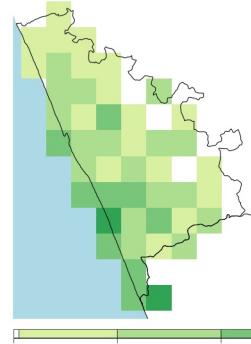
*Acridotheres tristis*ಗೊರವಂಕ  
നಾಡುರೆಮೆನ

SANJUJAL T. K.



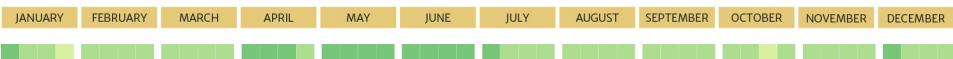
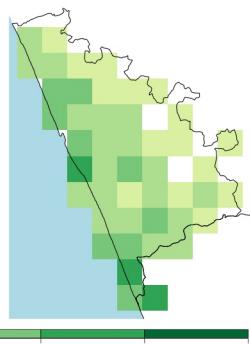
Wet Season

22.7% of lists



Dry Season

23.9% of lists



## Jungle Myna

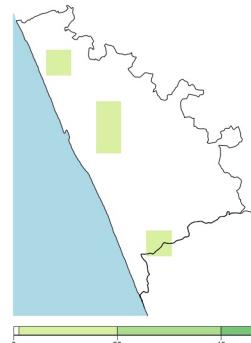
*Acridotheres fuscus*ಕಾಡು ಗೊರವಂಕ  
ಹಿಂಣತಿರೆಮೆನ

ROSHAN KAMATH



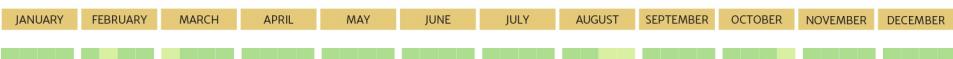
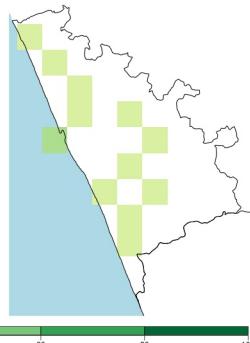
Wet Season

0.5% of lists



Dry Season

2% of lists



Orange-headed Thrush  
*Geokichla citrina*

ಬಿಳಿಗಲ್ಲದ ಸೆಲಸಿಷ್ಯಾರ  
ಕರಿಕಾಲ್‌ನ ಕಾಣ್ಡುಷ್ಯಾರ್

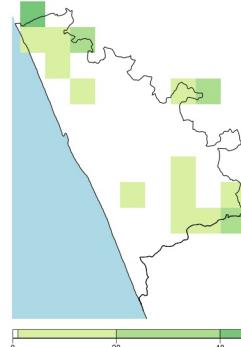


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



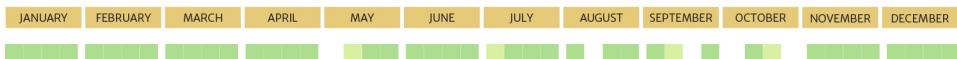
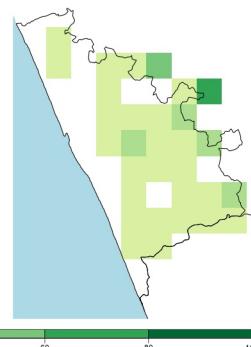
Wet Season

3.1% of lists



Dry Season

7.2% of lists



Indian Blackbird  
*Turdus simillimus*

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ  
ಕರಿಕಾಲ್

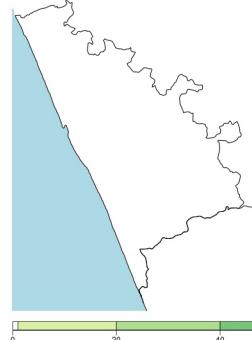


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

1.3% of lists



## Asian Brown Flycatcher

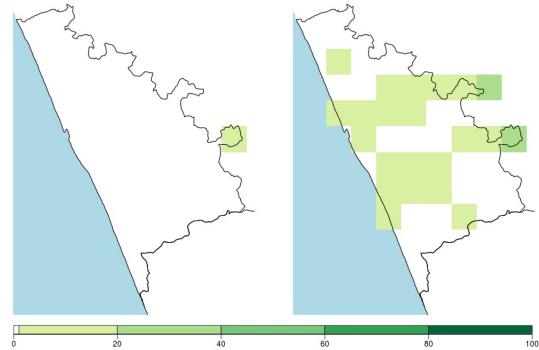
*Muscicapa dauurica*ಕಂಡು ಸೊಣ ಹಿಡುಕ  
ತವಿಕ್ಕಪಾರ್ಪಿಟಿಯಾಳ್

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

## Brown-breasted Flycatcher

*Muscicapa muttui*

ಕಂಡು ಎದೆಯ ಸೊಣ ಹಿಡುಕ

ಇತ್ತರಾಷ್ಟೀಳ್ಳ

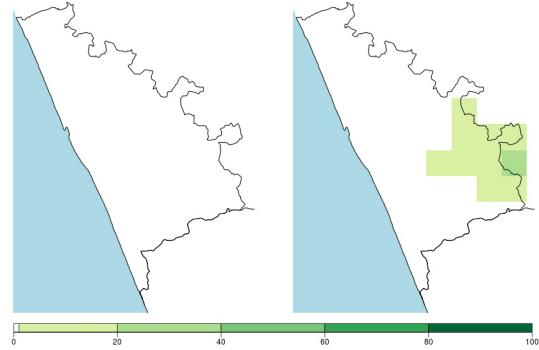


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

## Indian Robin

*Copsychus fulicatus*

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

ಕಾರ್ಣಿಕಾರ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ

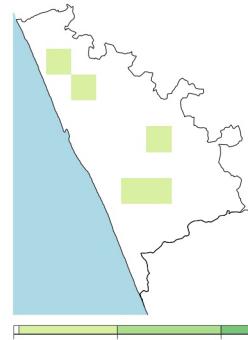


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



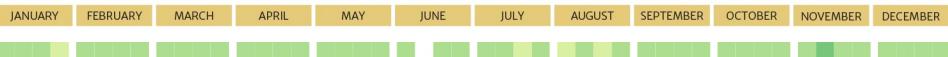
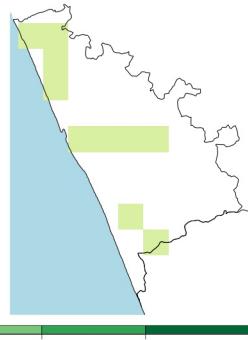
Wet Season

0.8% of lists



Dry Season

1.6% of lists



## Oriental Magpie-Robin

*Copsychus saularis*

ಮಡಿವಾಳ

ಮಣಣಾತ್ಮಕಾಷ್ಟಾಳಿ

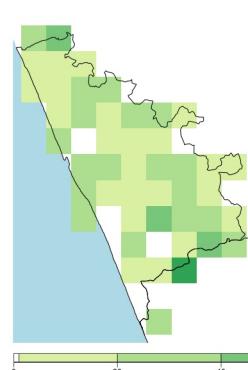


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



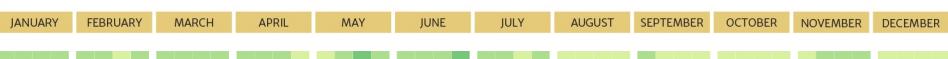
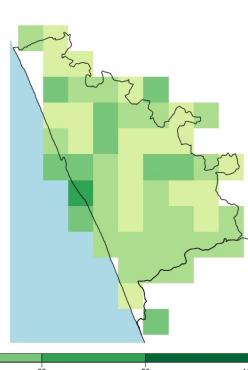
Wet Season

18.7% of lists



Dry Season

26.6% of lists



## White-bellied Blue Flycatcher

*Cyornis pallidipes*

ಬೀಳಿ ಹೊಣೆಯ ಸೊಣಿಹುಕ

ಕಾಣಗೌಲಿ

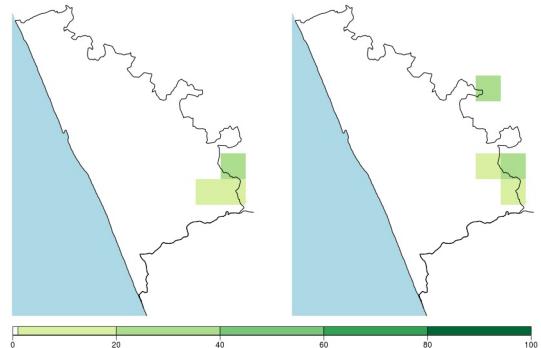


RAGHAVENDRA PAI



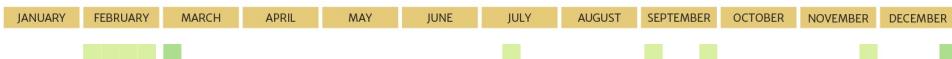
Wet Season

0.5% of lists



Dry Season

0.8% of lists



## Blue-throated Flycatcher

*Cyornis rubeculoides*

ನೀಲಿಗಲ್ಲದ ಸೊಣ ಹಿಡುಕ

ತೀಲಾರ್ಚುವಾನ್ ಪಾಡುಪಿಕಿಯಾನ್

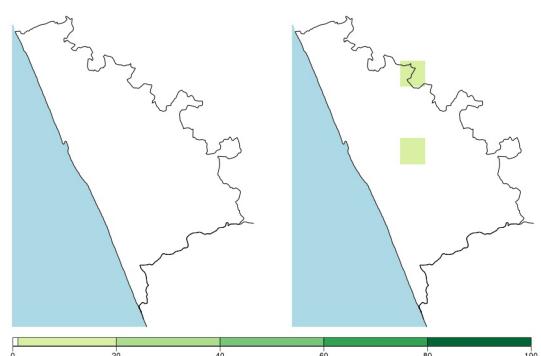


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



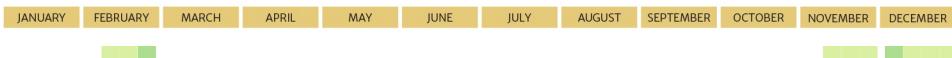
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



## Tickell's Blue Flycatcher

*Cyornis tickelliae*

ನೀಲಿ ಕಂಪು ಸೊಣ ಹಿಡುಕ

ತೀಲಕ್ಕಾತವಿ ಪಾಡ್ಪಿಟಿಯಳಿ

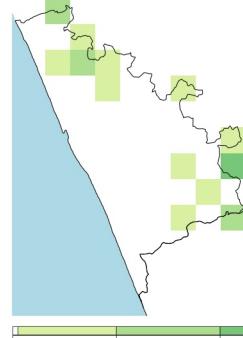


ROSHNATH R



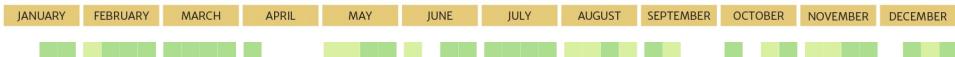
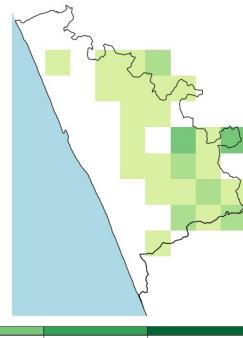
Wet Season

3.2% of lists



Dry Season

8.6% of lists



## Verditer Flycatcher

*Eumyias thalassinus*

ನೀಲಿ ಸೊಣ ಹಿಡುಕ

ತೀಲಮೆಣಿ ಪಾಡ್ಪಿಟಿಯಳಿ

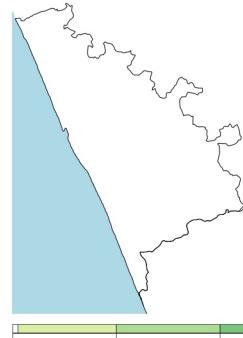


SHYAMKUMAR P



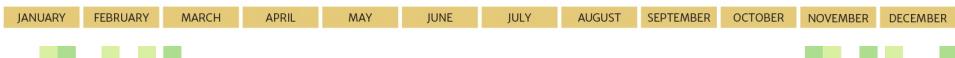
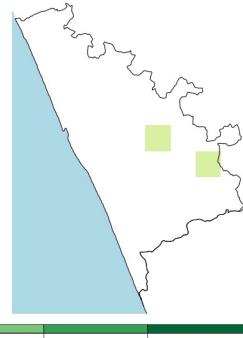
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.3% of lists

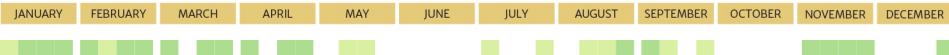
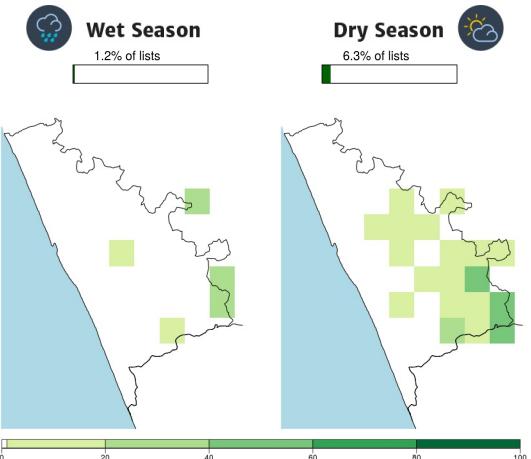


Malabar Whistling-Thrush  
*Myophonus horsfieldii*

ನರಳೆ ಸೀಳಾರು  
ವೃಷಿಕಾಕು



VARUN R SHARMA

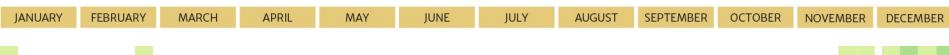
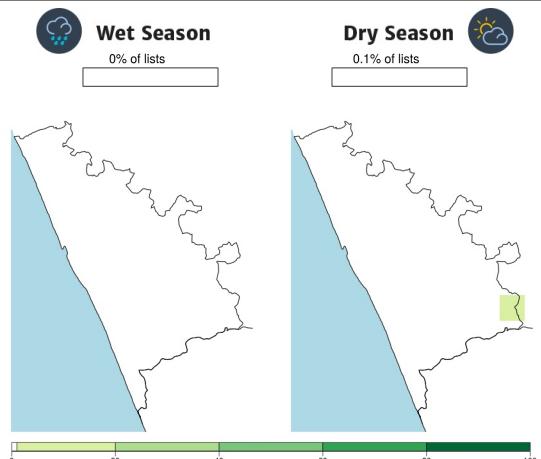


Taiga Flycatcher (Red-throated Flycatcher)  
*Ficedula albicilla*

ನೆತ್ತರುಗಲ್ಲದ ಸೊಣ ಹಿಡುಕ  
ಚೆಹಣ್ಣಿನ ಪಾಡವಿಕಿಯಿನಿ



TEJAS K RAO



## Blue-capped Rock-Thrush

*Monticola cinclorhyncha*

നീല തലൈ നെല സിഞ്ചുര

മേനിപ്പാടക്കിളി

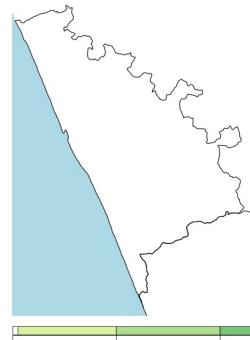


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



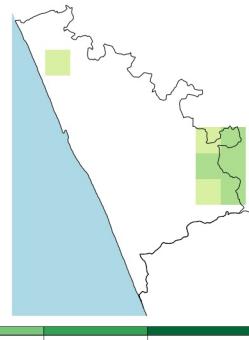
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

2.1% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Siberian Stonechat (Common Stonechat)

*Saxicola maurus*

കല്ല ചുംക

ചാരൽക്കുതവി

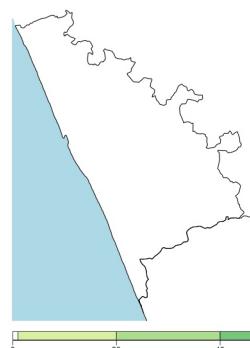


ARNOLD GOVEAS



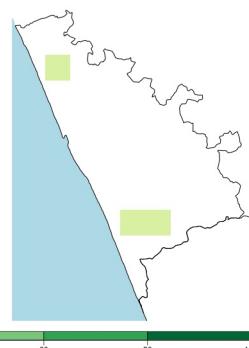
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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## Pied Bushchat

*Saxicola caprata*

ಕಡ್ಡಬಿಳಿ ಬೇಲಿ ಜಂಡಕ

ಘಟ್ಟೀಂತಹೆಕ್ಕಿಣಿ

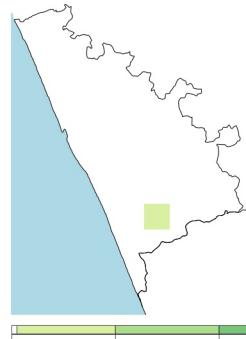


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0.1% of lists



0 20 40

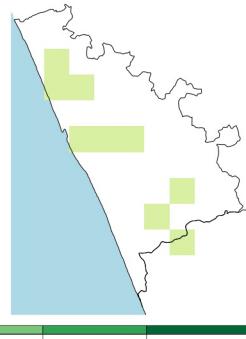
100

JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



Dry Season

1.3% of lists



60 80

100

## Thick-billed Flowerpecker

*Dicaeum agile*

ದಪ್ಪ ಹೆಡ್ಡಿನ ಬದನಿಕೆ

ತೀಲಾಳುಣಿ ಇತ್ತಿಕಣಣಿಕಿತವಿ

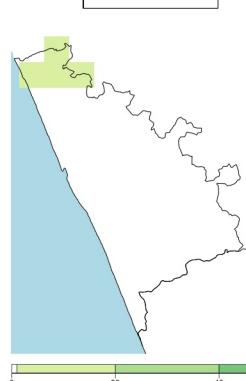


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



Wet Season

0.7% of lists



0 20 40

100

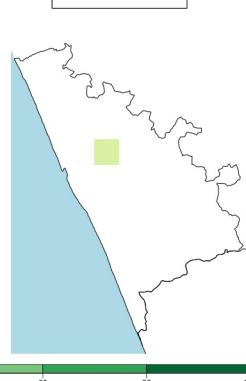
JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

100



Dry Season

0.3% of lists



60 80

100

100



## Pale-billed Flowerpecker

*Dicaeum erythrorhynchos*

ಬದನಿಕೆ

ಚೆಪಕೊಕಳೆ ಇತತಿಕೆಗ್ಗಿಂತಿಯವಿ

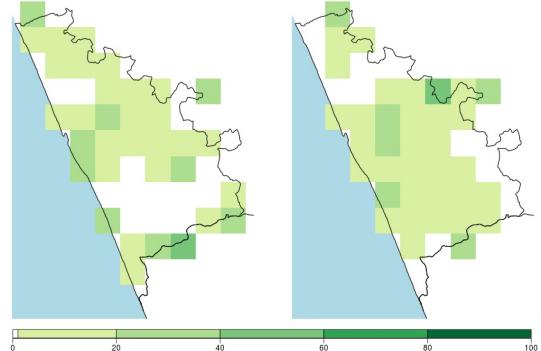


POORNIMA VISWANATHAN



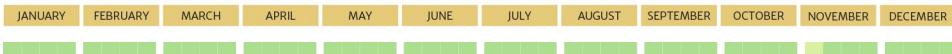
Wet Season

10.2% of lists



Dry Season

8.8% of lists



## Nilgiri Flowerpecker

*Dicaeum concolor*

ವೇಲವ ಬದನಿಕೆ

ಕರಿಂಬುಳೆ ಇತತಿಕೆಗ್ಗಿಂತಿಯವಿ

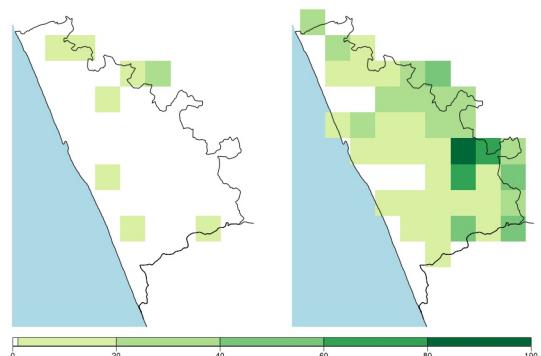


SREEHARI K MOHAN



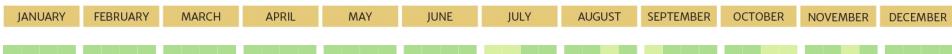
Wet Season

1.3% of lists



Dry Season

18.2% of lists



## Purple-rumped Sunbird

*Leptocoma zeylonica*

വാഗ്രത്ത്

മരത്തേരൻകിളി

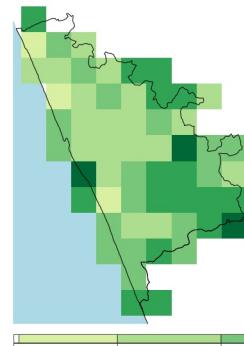


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



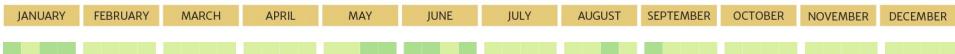
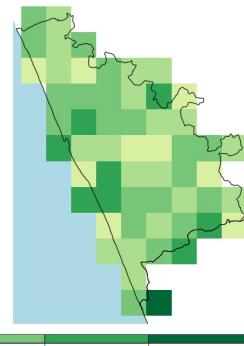
Wet Season

46.7% of lists



Dry Season

38.4% of lists



## Crimson-backed Sunbird (Small Sunbird)

*Leptocoma minima*

നഞ്ച് സൂര്യൻ

ചെറുതേരൻകിളി

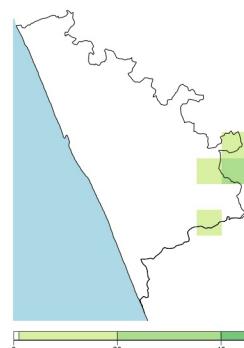


SUDHA BHAT



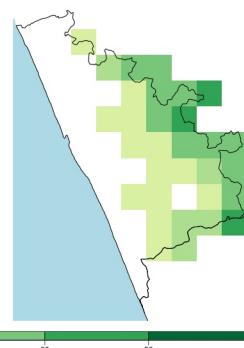
Wet Season

0.9% of lists



Dry Season

15.6% of lists



## Purple Sunbird

*Cinnyris asiaticus*

ನೇರಳೆ ಸೂರಕ್ಕಿ  
ಕಡುಪಣ ತೆರುಕಿಲ್ಲಿ

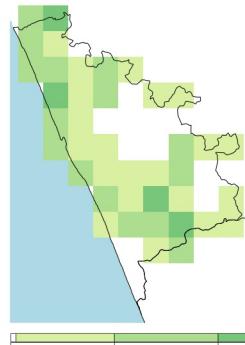


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



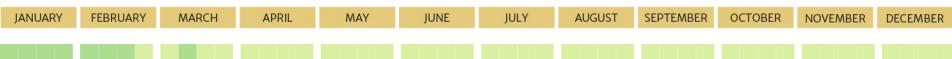
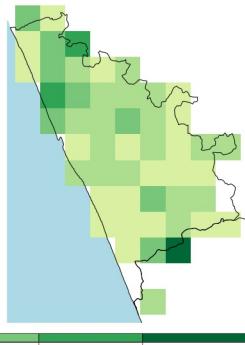
Wet Season

14.8% of lists



Dry Season

26.3% of lists



## Loten's Sunbird (Long-billed Sunbird)

*Cinnyris lotenius*

ಕಪ್ಪೆ ಸೂರಕ್ಕಿ  
ಕೊಾಕಣ ತೆರುಕಿಲ್ಲಿ

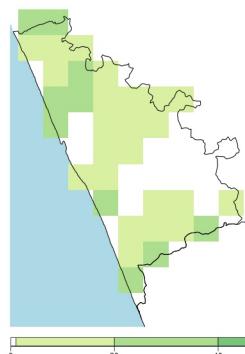


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



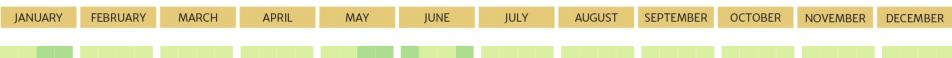
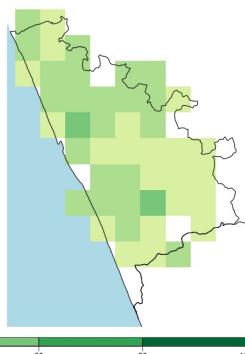
Wet Season

9.8% of lists



Dry Season

17.6% of lists



## Little Spiderhunter

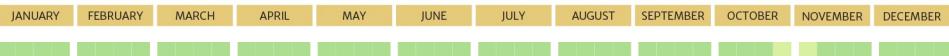
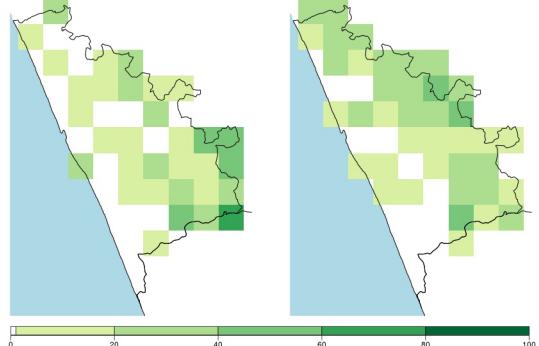
*Arachnothera longirostra*

ബാച്ച് ഗുബ്പ്

തേൻകിളിമാടൻ



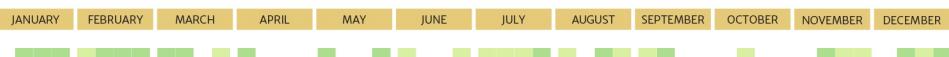
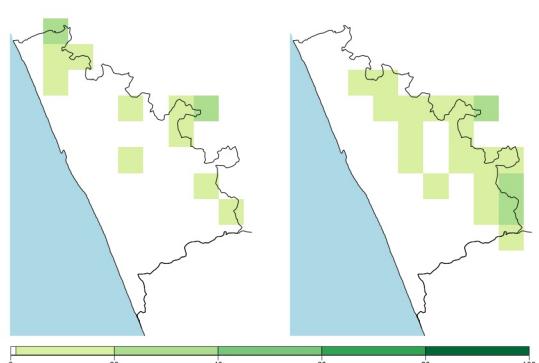
VARUN R SHARMA

Wet Season  
12.8% of listsDry Season  
16% of lists

## Asian Fairy-bluebird

*Irena puella*നീല സിഞ്ചുർ  
ലാളിത്

P. SANTHOSH KUMAR

Wet Season  
2.3% of listsDry Season  
4% of lists

## Jerdon's Leafbird (Jerdon's Chloropsis)

*Chloropsis jerdoni*

ನೀಲ ರಕ್ಷೆಯಲೆಹಕ್ಕು

ಕಾರ್ಡಿಲಿಕ್‌

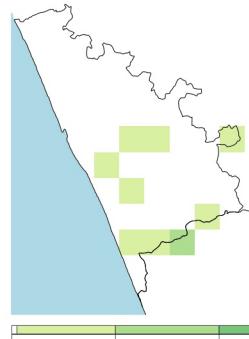


ANEESH SASIDEVAN



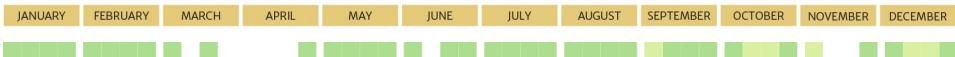
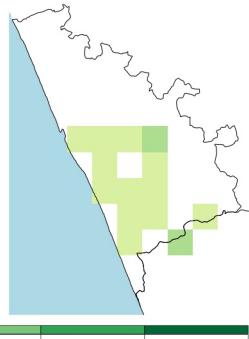
Wet Season

2.5% of lists



Dry Season

3.2% of lists



## Golden-fronted Leafbird (Golden-fronted Chloropsis)

*Chloropsis aurifrons*

ಹೊನ್ನ ಹಣೆಯಲೆಹಕ್ಕು

ಕಾರ್ಡಿಲಿಕ್‌

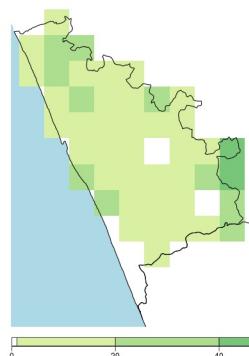


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



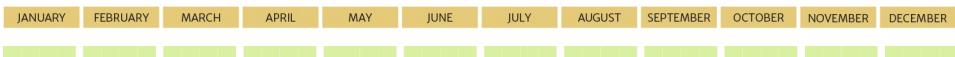
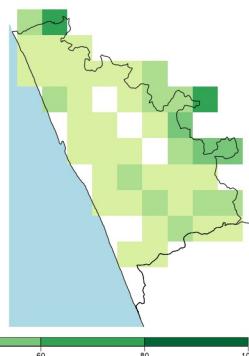
Wet Season

14.2% of lists



Dry Season

15.8% of lists



## Baya Weaver

*Ploceus philippinus*

ಗೀರು

ಆರ್ಥಿಕತ್ವ

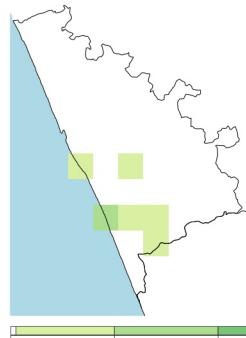


SHYAMKUMAR P



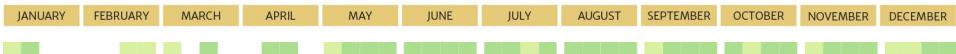
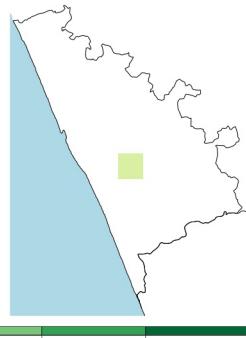
Wet Season

1.2% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## White-rumped Munia

*Lonchura striata*

ಬೆಳೆ ಬೆನ್ನಿನ ರಾಜವಾಳ

ಆರ್ಥಿಕದ್ವಾರೆ

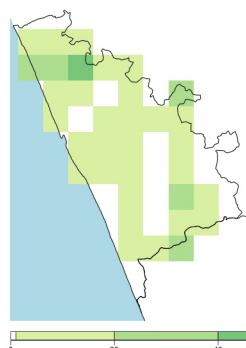


GOVINDAN CHENGARANKAD



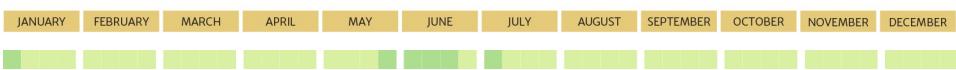
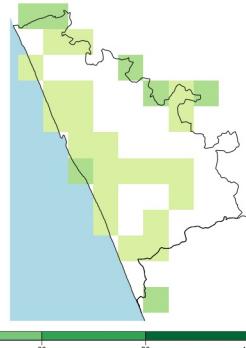
Wet Season

8.6% of lists



Dry Season

6.6% of lists



## Black-throated Munia

*Lonchura kelaarti*

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಳ

ತೋಟಕಾರೆ

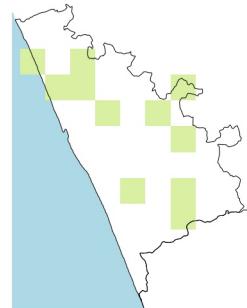


HARISH BABU M



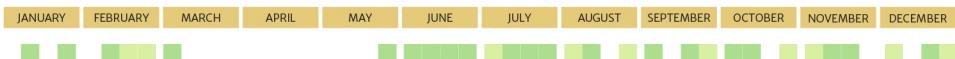
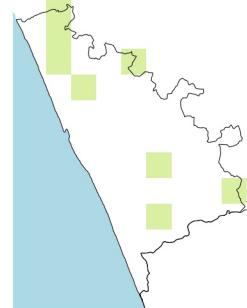
## Wet Season

1.5% of lists



## Dry Season

1.3% of lists



## Scaly-breasted Munia (Spotted Munia)

*Lonchura punctulata*

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಳ

ಶ್ವರಿಯಾಂ

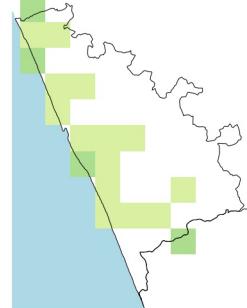


PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



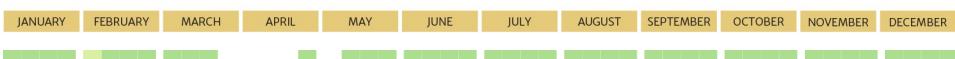
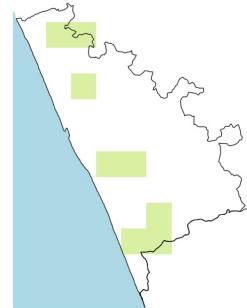
## Wet Season

4.1% of lists



## Dry Season

1.3% of lists



## Tricolored Munia (Black-headed Munia)

*Lonchura malacca*

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಳ

ಅರ್ಥಾತ್ ಗ್ರಾಮ

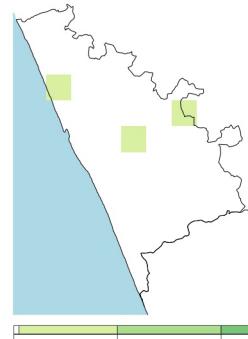


ROSHAN KAMATH



Wet Season

0.4% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



## House Sparrow

*Passer domesticus*

ಗುಬ್ಬಣಿ

ಅಂತಾರ್ಥಿಕತ್ವ

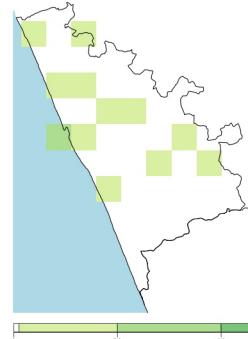


P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



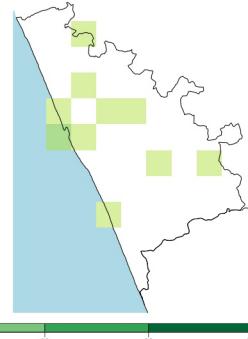
Wet Season

2.7% of lists



Dry Season

1.9% of lists

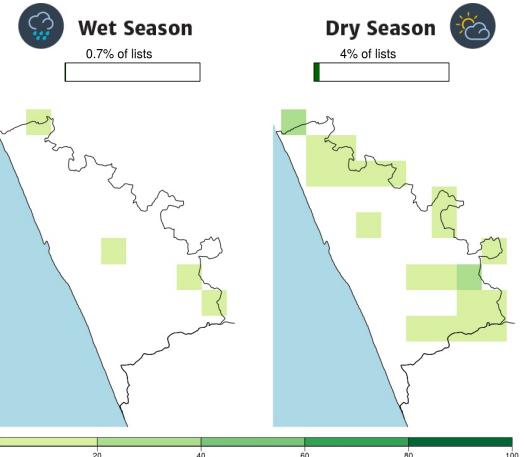


Grey Wagtail  
*Motacilla cinerea*

ബാദ്യ സീഫീൾ  
വഴിക്കലക്കി



VARUN R SHARMA

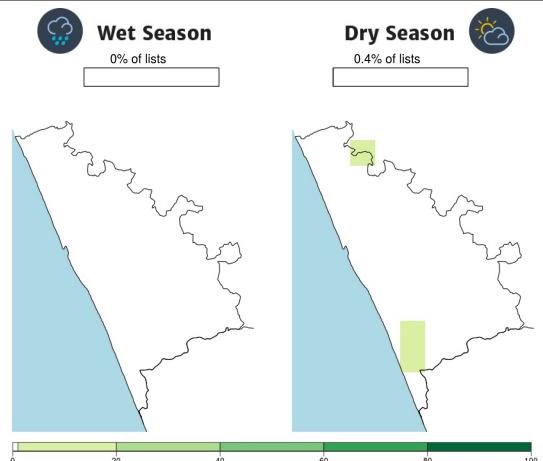


Western Yellow Wagtail  
*Motacilla flava*

കഴി സീഫീൾ  
മരത വാലുക്കലക്കി



PRASHANTHA KRISHNA M C



## White-browed Wagtail (Large Pied Wagtail)

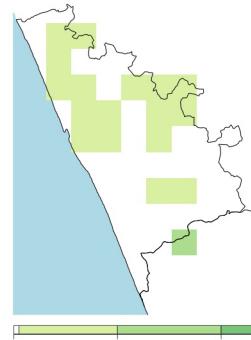
*Motacilla maderaspatensis*കപ്പു ബിളി സിഹിൻ  
വലിയ വാലുകലക്കി

P. SANTHOSH KUMAR



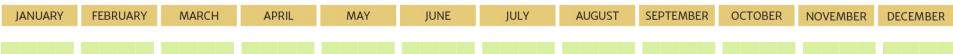
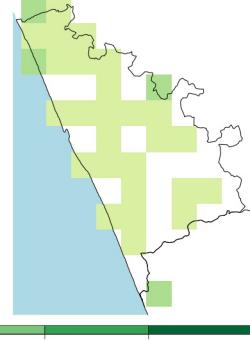
Wet Season

3.5% of lists



Dry Season

6.1% of lists



## White Wagtail

*Motacilla alba*

ബിളി സിഹിൻ

വെള്ള വാലുകലക്കി

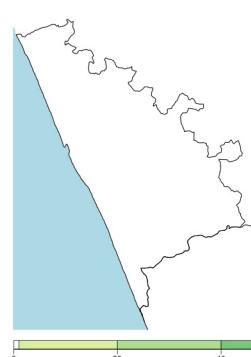


SHIVA SHANKAR MANJUNATHA



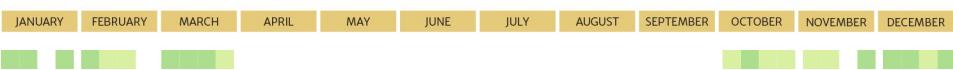
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.5% of lists



## Paddyfield Pipit

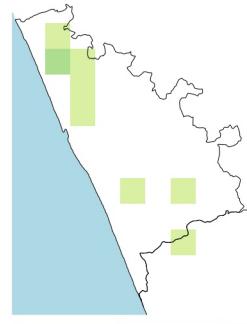
*Anthus rufulus*ಗಂಡ್‌ಹಿಂಣಿಕ  
ವಾಯಾವರಣೆ

PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



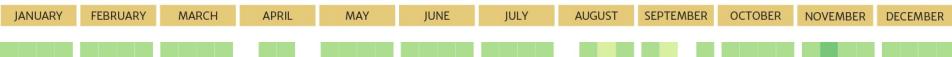
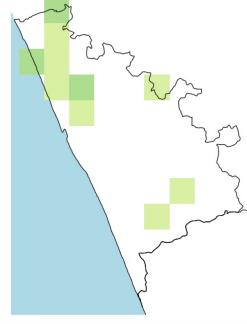
Wet Season

2% of lists



Dry Season

3.2% of lists



## Blyth's Pipit

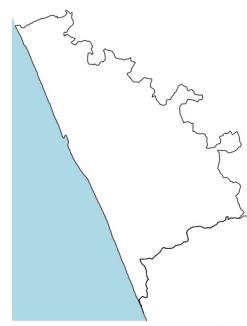
*Anthus godlewskii*ಮಾನಲುಗಂಡು ಹಿಂಣಿಕ  
ವ್ಯಾಯಾತ್ಮಕ ವಾಯಾವರಣೆ

DITAJAS V PRASAD



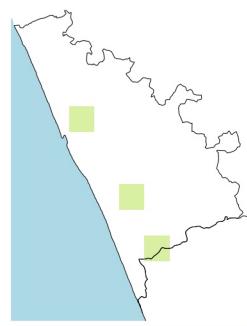
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.4% of lists



## Tree Pipit

*Anthus trivialis*

ಮರ ಹಿಂಣಿಕೆ

ಮರವರಂಪಣಿ

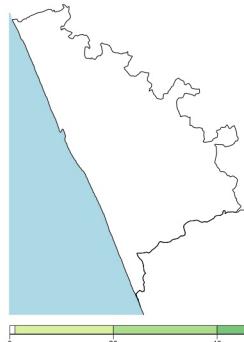


PRASHANTHAKRISHNAM C



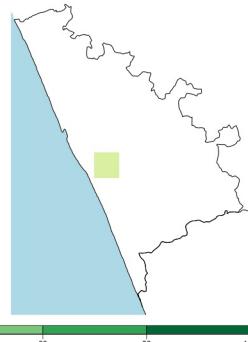
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



## Olive-backed Pipit

*Anthus hodgsoni*

ವಾಚಿಬೆನ್ನಿನ ಹಿಂಣಿಕೆ

ಪಚ್ಚವರಂಪಣಿ

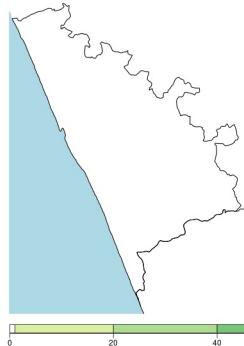


ALBIN JACOB



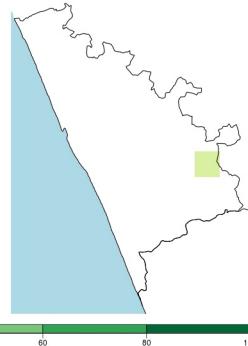
Wet Season

0% of lists



Dry Season

0.1% of lists



JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



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Team during Kasaragod Bird Atlas Review Meeting



**2022 AN ATLAS OF THE  
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